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THE VICTORY AT CORINTH.

The Enemy Intercepted in their Flight by Gens. Hurlbert and Ord.

Another Battle of Seven Hours' Duration.

The Rebels Driven Back Again Toward Corinth.

They Are Again Attacked by Rosecrans and Completely Routed.

Everything Thrown Away in Their Flight.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL GRANT, JACKSON, Tenn.,
October 6, 1862—12:20 o'clock.

To Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Generals ORD and HURLBERT came upon the enemy yesterday, and General HURLBERT having driven in small bodies of the rebels the day before, after seven hours' hard fighting, drove the enemy five miles back across the Hatchie towards Corinth, capturing two batteries, about three hundred prisoners, and many small arms.

I immediately apprised Gen. ROSECRANS of these facts, and directed him to urge on the good work. The following dispatch has just been received from him:

CHEVALLA, Oct. 6, 1862.

To Major-Gen. Grant:

The enemy are totally routed, throwing everything away. We are following sharply.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

Under previous instructions, Gen. HURLBERT is also following. Gen. MCPHERSON is in the lead of Gen. ROSECRANS' column. The rebel Gen. MARTIN is said to be killed.

U. S. GRANT,
Major-General Commanding.

[The rebel General MARTIN, who is reported in the above dispatch as killed, is probably Brig.-Gen. JAS. G. MARTIN, a North Carolinian, who was a Captain and Brevet-Major in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army when the war broke out. He lost an arm in Mexico. Some years ago he was stationed at the United States Arsenal in Philadelphia.]

SOME DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

As yet we can only state the general results of the fighting at Corinth. Skirmishing commenced Tuesday last, and there has been more or less fighting every day since. The rebel loss is about 800 killed and from 1,500 to 1,800 wounded. We have 2,500 prisoners at Corinth and 300 on the Hatchie River and more constantly coming in.

We have taken several thousand stand of arms thrown away by the rebels in their flight. They are mostly new and of English make.

Our loss, it is believed, will be 300 killed and 1000 wounded.

Many houses in the town were badly shattered by shot and shell.

On Sunday Gen. ORD drove the enemy five miles, over hills, and through woods and valleys, the rebels taking advantage of every wood for their infantry, and every hill for their artillery. The fight lasted seven hours.

The rebel Gen. ROGERS was killed. Gen. OGLESBY has died of his wounds. Gen. ORD is slightly wounded.

Prisoners taken say their effective force in the vicinity is 65,000 men. This is probably an over-estimate, but it is certain that they have outnumbered us two to one.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

The Rebels Believed to be Rretreating to Hall's Gap—A Stand to be Made There.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

Gen. GILBERT with his corps is at Lebanon. It is supposed here by military men that the whole rebel force is retreating to Hall's Gap, a few miles south of Crab Orchard, where they intend to make a stand.

The bridges at Shepherdsville will be completed by Sunday. Nearly all the bridges between us and the rebels have been burned by them, and some three weeks will elapse before they can be reconstructed.

The story of the capture by the rebels, near Elizabethtown, of three companies of Ohio cavalry last week, is untrue.

LEXINGTON BEING EVACUATED.

LOUISVILLE—Midnight.

Lexington is mostly evacuated by the rebels, there being only 100 remaining. They took and sent to Camp Dick Robinson 7,000 barrels pork from CHENAULT & Co., packed on their own account and for other parties, mostly Secessionists.

They also took $9,000 worth of jeans and linseys from OLDHAM, SCOTT & Co., which they have manufactured into clothing. The rebels paid for these goods in Confederate scrip, unless owners refused to receive it, in which event no consideration was given.

Reliable individuals from Lexington, who have conversed with rebel soldiers, are confident that a battle must ensue before the rebels leave Kentucky. Rebel soldiers tell them they prefer being killed, or captured and paroled, rather than march over the mountains again. This seems to be the conclusion of the whole rebel crew.

THE SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

From the Indianapolis Journal, Oct. 4.

Dr. CHITTENDEN, Surgeon of the Sixteenth Regiment, returned from Kentucky yesterday, leaving Richmond on Monday and Lexington on Tuesday. He has been attending on our wounded, and in constant contact with the rebels, and is therefore able to speak intelligently of their strength, and the events of the past few weeks. He says that about three weeks ago our Gen. MORGAN, on his way from the Gap to the Ohio, near Manchester, captured KIRBY SMITH's ammunition train, and all the supplies he had there. He also seized all the salt and flour which had been stored there by the rebels. This news, which we have not heard before, was learned by Dr. C. from the rebels themselves, and is doubtless correct.

About two weeks ago the guerrilla MORGAN started out with 800 cavalry to disperse a band of Home Guards near Irvine, but was completely defeated, and his men came back terribly demoralized and disordered. A number of wounded were brought in, and several young men belonging to Richmond, who had joined the rebel force, were killed. The Doctor saw this himself, and heard the rebels talk of their discomfiture repeatedly.

On Friday of last week heavy and continuous cannonading was heard in the vicinity of Irvine, so far as could be judged by the sound, and a bloody battle between KIRBY SMITH and Gen. MORGAN was believed to be going on. At that time nearly the entire rebel force had left Richmond. On Saturday night the Doctor saw a large number of the rebel wounded brought to Richmond. They filled the African church with them. On last Monday evening, while at Lexington, to which place our wounded were taken, he saw a number of rebel stragglers coming in, and heard from the citizens that they admitted they had been badly whipped by MORGAN, and had lost all their artillery, but one gun. This news comes directly, and we have no doubt is true. Nothing has been said of it because nothing definite has been learned of it either at Cincinnati or Louisville. The Doctor says that Gen. WRIGHT had some intimations of such news, but it was so uncertain that he would allow no publication of it made.

Of the Union feeling in Kentucky, and the conduct of the loyal citizens, the Doctor speaks in enthusiastic terms. He says that as our ambulance train entered Lexington, the citizens cheered the soldiers openly and heartily. Both BUCKNER's and KIRBY SMITH's Staffs were on the corner of the street, by the Phœnix Hotel, and the windows above, and on all sides of them, were crowded with ladies, displaying Union flags. Over three hundred ladies met the train at the hospital, to take care of the wounded, and supply them with everything they needed. Every delicacy that money could get was furnished in profusion. No men were ever more nobly cared for. The Doctor says our soldiers express the deepest gratitude for the generous treatment they received from the Lexington people and especially the ladies. At Paris, the Union feeling was exhibited with great enthusiasm. At Richmond, the citizens came for miles in carriages to take our wounded from the hospitals to their homes, and 300 of them were kept by the people for four weeks without a cent of compensation. The wealthiest and most refined ladies of the neighborhood almost made their homes in the hospitals, working at whatever was found necessary for the comfort of the men, no matter how hard or unpleasant.

An amusing incident is related by the Doctor of a Union lady near Paris. As the train of wounded came up, she came out to the gate with a Union flag and waved it and cheered with all her might. While she was in the midst of her enthusiastic welcome one of our guards who happened to have on a rusty grey suit, very like the rebel uniform, rode up, and asked the lady to give him that flag as he wanted to keep it. She took him to be rebel, and said, "Sir, I thought you were a Union soldier. I see you are a rebel. You shan't have this flag." And she tore it all to rags before his face. The Union feeling in Kentucky, the Doctor says, is in no way affected by the President's proclamation. The people say they want the Government and they will preserve it, let what will perish in doing so. The Doctor speaks with special gratitude of the kindness of Mrs. Judge GOODLOE, Mrs. Col. HOLLOWAY, Mrs. Judge EMBRY, Mrs. GREEN CLAY, Mrs. CASSIUS M. CLAY, Mrs. Dr. SMITH, and Mrs. Dr. LYMAN.

A VICTORY IN MISSOURI.

Gen. Schofield Whips 15,000 Rebels at Newtonia.

The Advantage Followed Up.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

Dispatches received at headquarters bring intelligence to the effect that on Saturday morning Gen. SCHOFIELD advanced upon the rebels at Newtonia, a small town about fifty-four miles south of Springfield, and after a two hours' engagement the rebels broke and fled in all directions. The force of the enemy is estimated at 15,000 men. Our loss is trifling.

Dispatches intercepted after the fight acquainted Gen. SCHOFIELD of the intention of the enemy to concentrate their whole force at a point twelve miles distant from Newtonia, to which point he was pushing rapidly with the expectation of renewing the battle on Sunday,

No further particulars have been received.

AFFAIRS AT NORFOLK.

A Stricter Code of Regulations Established by Gen. Viele.

HEADQUARTERS ON THE MILITARY GOVERNOR,
NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 6, 1862.

No more passes or permits will be issued to take supplies into the country, except a certificate from the Clerk of the Market, that the persons applying for the permit actually brought supplies to town. Supplies will only be allowed for the family use of those who take them.

The pickets and sentinels will be instructed not to allow any person or vehicle to pass out of the lines, with the exception of market carts or wagons, each containing but one person.

Physicians will be allowed to pass on the same conditions as heretofore.

No person or vehicle, unless for market purposes, will come into the lines, with this exception, that should the person have came from a distance, having no knowledge of this order, they will be allowed to pass in, and their names and residences reported at the headquarters, where instructions will be given as to allowing them to return to their homes.

A picket will be placed at the Marine Hospital immediately, and no boat allowed to land there with or without a pass.

No boats except lighters with wood or supplies, will be allowed to pass the draw-bridge, going up or down.

Until further orders the daily passenger boat will not return to Fortress Monroe, and no passes will be given to go there by other Government vessels, except return passes or to officers on duty or with leave from Suffolk. The ferry to Portsmoth will run every half hour only during the day, unless a more frequent use shall be required for military purposes.

These orders will continue in force until a more general good faith is exhibited toward the Government. Unless the attempts to violate the military laws necessarily established here shall be discountenanced and suppressed by the citizens themselves, they must blame themselves alone for the consequences.

All persons are solemnly warned against attempting to pass the lines, for any purpose whatever, without authority. Ignorance of military law, in this respect, will not hereafter be accepted as an excuse for its violation. By order of

Brig.-Gen. EGBERT L. VIELE,
Military Governor.

The Eleventh Ward Homicide.

CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST—VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The inquest in the case of the Eleventh Ward homicide, was continued last evening at the Eleventh Precinct Station House, before Coroner WILDEY. WILLIAM HENRY MUMFORD (colored) was examined at some length, his evidence being corroborative of that published in the *Times* of yesterday. He stated that the parties under arrest were in the habit of carrying knives, and identified a murderous looking weapon, which, he knew, was carried by CLOWSON. This knife had a blade twelve inches in length, and two inches in width.

STEPHEN SHOUGLE, a detective policeman of the Eleventh Precinct, who was on hand three minutes after the alarm was given, stated that he arrested SHEARICK REID, (the party accused of murdering DONNELLY,) and that REID admitted there had been trouble, and that he struck deceased in the breast, though not with a knife.

Dr. BEACH gave his evidence relative to the *post-mortem* held on the body of deceased, and stating that death was the result of a stab made by some sharp instrument.

Mrs. DONNELLY, wife of deceased, was in the room a few moments during the inquest, but left soon after the proceedings opened. About one hundred citizens of the Ward were also present.

After an hour's deliberation, the jury returned the following

VERDICT:

That deceased came to his death with a knife in the hands of SHEARICK REID, on the 5th of October.

REID was examined, and in reply to questions, said he was 24 years of age, was a cartman by occupation, and not guilty of the crime. He was remanded to the Tombs by Coroner WILDEY.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

An Entire Wagon Train, with Supplies of all kinds, Secured.

Pursuit of a Body of Rebels up the Great Cacapon River.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

The *American* has received the following special dispatch from Cumberland:

IMBODEN's entire wagon train, embracing supplies of all kinds, two pieces of artillery, 100 small arms, and 50 prisoners were captured, and Col. MCREYNOLDS is in pursuit of him up the Great Cacapon River.

[NOTE.—IMBODEN is a noted rebel artillery officer.]

AN IMPORTANT GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURGH, Md., Oct. 7.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 163.—The attention of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac is called to General Orders, No. 139, War Department, Sept. 24, 1862, publishing to the army the President's Proclamation of Sept. 22. A proclamation of such grave moment to the nation officially communicated to the army, affords to the General commanding an opportunity of defining specifically to the officers and soldiers under his command the relation borne by all persons in the military service of the United States toward the civil authorities of the Government. The constitution confides to the civil authorities legislation, judicial and executive, the power and duty of making, expounding and executing the Federal laws. Armed forces are raised and supported simply to sustain the civil authorities, and are to be held in strict subordination thereto in all respects. This fundamental rule of our political system is essential to the security of our Republican institutions, and should be thoroughly understood and observed by every soldier. The principle upon which, and the objects for which armies shall be employed in suppressing the rebellion must be determined and declared by the civil authorities, and the Chief Executive, who is charged with the administration of the National affairs, is the proper and only source through which the views and orders of the Government can be made known to the armies of the nation. Discussion by officers and the soldiers concerning public measures determined upon and declared by the Government, when carried at all beyond the ordinary temperate and respectful expression of opinion, tend greatly to impair and destroy the discipline and efficiency of troops by substituting the spirit of political faction for that firm, steady and earnest support of the authority of the Government, which is the highest duty of the American soldiers. The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to be found only in the action of the people at the polls. In thus calling the attention of this army to the true relations between the soldiers and the Government, the General Commanding merely adverts to an evil against which it has been thought advisable during our whole history to guard the armies of the Republic, and in so doing he will not be considered by any right-minded person as casting any reflection upon that loyalty and good conduct which has been so fully illustrated upon so many battle-fields. In carrying out all measures of public policy, this army will of course be guided by the same rules of mercy and Christianity that have ever controlled its conduct toward the defenceless. By command of

Maj.-Gen. McCLELLAN.

JAMES A. HARDIE, Lieut.-Col. and Aid-de-Camp, and A. A. A. G.

FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

The Reconnoissance to Charlestown on Monday—The Rebels Found there in Considerable Force—Evidences that the Bulk of the Rebel Army is Moving Southward—The Loyalty of Martinsburgh, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Monday, Oct. 6, 1862.

An important reconnoitering force, consisting of the Fifth and Sixth Cavalry, (Regular,) and two batteries, are just starting out for Charleston, with the design of ascertaining definitely how many rebs occupy this place. A previous reconnoissance waked up a rebel battery in the vicinity, which will be engaged by our guns to-day. Owing to the watchfulness of the Confederates, whose numerous pickets are constantly on the alert, our scouts and spies have found it almost impossible to penetrate their lines, still we are enabled to determine their movements to some extent from other sources.

I learn from the servant of Dr. FERGUSON, Eighth New-York Cavalry, who escaped last week, that *a considerable body of them have moved Southward*. This negro, whose statements can be relied upon, was seized at the time of the taking of Harper's Ferry, hurried off with the contrabands, and made driver of a Quartermaster's wagon. On the first day (Monday, he, among others, was employed in conveying the captured muskets to a short distance beyond Charleston, where they were deposited in barns, and corn-cribs, and afterward taken on to Winchester. On Wednesday they returned to Harper's Ferry for ammunition, which they conveyed to Winchester, which was full of sick and wounded soldiers. Thursday they drove down to HENRY COSMER's, on the Shenandoah River, and secured several loads of corn which were taken to Martinsburgh. They remained at Martinsburgh until Saturday. When reaching Charleston, *en route* for Winchester, word came that McCLELLAN's forces were upon them, and one half hour was given the soldiers and citizens to pack up and be over. This was on the Saturday succeeding the battle of Antietam, and shows what results might have been attained had we followed up the successes of that day. On the following Saturday Sept. 27, no enemy appearing, they were sent from Winchester to Martinsburgh with five loads of the captured guns, 200 to a load, for five hundred new recruits there from Staunton, and as many more who were expected in a few days. When in the vicinity of Bunker's Hill they were met by a courier who ordered them to turn about, as the army were moving back that way. They did so, and by the time they reached Charleston the rebel army overtook them and continued passing from an hour before sunset until 10 o'clock, the time at which he escaped. *He saw full thirty thousand men and fifty cannon pass by, and they were still coming when he left.* He overheard one officer ask another, "Where are we going?" "Don't know, *but we must hurry back, because they are flanking Richmond*," was the reply.

That the rebels have withdrawn most of their forces from between Charleston and Martinsburgh is also shown by the result of the reconnoissance to the latter place last week, when no rebel infantry were to be seen. This being the case, we have reason to expect that McCLELLAN will cross the Potomac at Sharpsburgh Dam No. 4 and Williamsport, and occupy Martinsburgh, Shepherdstown, and the surrounding country. Should he, however, send a superior force, made up largely of cavalry, directly from this place to Charleston, I am confident he could cut off and capture all the forces above who are carrying on their depredations and impressing the citizens. They could not escape through Western Virginia or Maryland.

Several Union men, who had come away from Martinsburgh with our reconnoitering party, reached Williamsport while I was there. Among them was N. D. KNISTEN, one of the most influential and loyal citizens of the place, who was brought away outside of one of our caissons. They represent the place as filthy and full of vermin from the three weeks of Confederate occupancy. Many rebel wounded were taken there from the battle-field of Antietam. Gen. STEWART held command of the place and vicinity. Their headquarters are at Cushman's Mills, four miles out on the Yuscarora Road, which are kept running night and day. BELLE BOYD, recently released from Fort McHenry, has returned home, and is "around." Immediately on our forces entering the village, Adjt. SLADE, of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, who escorted the lady from Winchester last June, *en route* for Baltimore, calling to see her, was informed by her younger sister that she had gone out with Mrs. FAULKNER. Mr. FAULKNER remains quietly at home most of the time, appearing desirous of occupying a neutral position in the present contest. The rebels have destroyed little private property, but everything belonging to the Government save hotel buildings. *All the culverts and bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for several miles each way, have been blown up.* The people have exhibited no signs of wavering, but continue, as before, loyal to the old flag. Supposing that our forces had come to occupy the place permanently, the citizens mounted Union Hill, and welcomed them with shouts of joy. What was their disappointment, on seeing them retire after the lapse of an hour or more. Berkley County, of which Martinsburgh is the county seat, gave a majority of 795 against secession. It is a shame that her loyal, faithful people have so often been left to the mercy of the rebels.

The mail bearer is here for the first time to-day. The temporary railroad bridge over the Potomac has been completed and cars are run over to the village. A pontoon bridge has also been thrown across the Shenandoah. The weather is very mild and beautiful.

LATER—2 o'clock P. M.—The force sent out on a reconnoissance have just retired, the enemy were found in large numbers at Charleston. They took one captain prisoner. Two members of Company D, Sixth Cavalry, (Regulars,) were killed, JOHN EWEN and DAVID JAMES.

J.

REBEL OFFICERS PAROLED.

HARPER'S FERRY, Monday, Oct. 6.

Lieut.-Col. RUTHERFORD and First Lieut. DWIGHT, of the rebel army, were paroled by Gen. SUMNER, to-day. Transportation to Baltimore was furnished to them.

FROM BEFORE WASHINGTON.

Movements of the Rebels on This Side of the Rappahannock.

Their Pickets Within Sixteen Miles of Centreville.

A DIVISION STATIONED AT WARRENTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

By a special dispatch from the TIMES' correspondent with Gen. SIGEL, dated this morning, we learn some interesting facts in regard to rebel operations in our front. His information is obtained from statements of rebel prisoners and deserters and from Government scouts.

Gen. Jo. JOHNSON's corps, as before stated, is between Warrenton and Culpepper, apparently acting as an army of observation. Three divisions are at Culpepper Court-house, two of them commanded by Gens. HARLAND and GUSTAVUS SMITH, all raw troops. MUMFORD's Brigade is between Warrenton and Sulphur Springs, consisting of nine hundred to one thousand men. Gen. MUMFORD is reported to have said that Gen. JOHNSON has been ordered to the command of the Western Army, BRAGG having been relieved.

A large force of rebels is reported at Gordonsville.

The railroad bridge over the Rappahannock has been repaired, and trains run daily between Culpepper and Bristow. Jo. JOHNSON's force is moving leisurely across that stream, one division being now at Warrenton.

The rebel pickets are again advanced to within sixteen miles of Centreville. Night attacks upon the Union lines are becoming frequent.

Within the last eight days the number of rebel soldiers captured by Gen. STAHL amounts to two thousand.

The rebel Generals are now beginning to return to us deserters from our army, perhaps in the hope of securing the adoption of the same policy by our Government. Forty were thus returned with the last batch of paroled prisoners.

One of Gen. LONGSTREET's Orderlies at the battle of Antietam states that the officers of the Confederate army put their loss at 16,000 in all, of which 4,000 are deserters. Before the battle they were reinforced by 800 cavalry and 2,000 infantry, of whom 600 were from Pennsylvania.

LEE is believed, by deserters, to have 180,000 men at Winchester and vicinity. The old regiments are being filled up by conscription.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

The People's Union Convention of Massachusetts.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL DEVENS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

The People's Union Convention, called to meet in Faneuil Hall to-day to nominate a State ticket, is very largely attended in numbers, but the State appears only partially represented.

Hon. LINUS CHILD, of Boston, presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

The Convention have nominated Brig.-Gen. DEVENS, of Worcester, for Governor, by acclamation.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 7—2 P. M.

The People's Union Convention of Massachusetts is now quite largely attended, delegates having arrived from all parts of the State. Two hundred and ninety-nine towns are represented.

The following is the complete State Ticket nominated by the People's Union Convention of Massachusetts:

For Governor—Gen. CHARLES DEVENS, of Worcester.
For Lieutenant-Governor—THOMAS F. PLUNKETT, of Pittsfield.
For Secretary of State—OLIVER WARNER, of Northampton.
For State Treasurer—HENRY K. OLIVER, of Salem.
For Auditor—LEVI REED, of Abington.
For Attorney-General—HENRY W. PAINE, of Boston.

The Ticket was greeted with tremendous cheers by the Convention.

The Convention was addressed by LINUS CHILD, the President, Judge J. G. ABBOTT, Judge PARKER, of Cambridge, LEVERETT SALTONSTALL and others.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the people of all parties to support the Administration and put down the rebellion, classifying with the most infamous criminals the authors and promoters of the rebellion against the most beneficent Government on earth, and declaring and trusting that the people will never consent that one star be stricken from the constellation upon the old flag, or one pillar be removed from the temple of liberty; recognizing ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Chief Executive Magistrate of the Nation, whose rightful authority and power ought always to be rigorously and religiously guarded and preserved; that he, the President, must answer to us, the nation, to posterity, and above all, to God. We make, therefore, no captious criticisms of his acts and declarations; we burden him with no party or partisan policy; we offer no conditions to our patriotism; we resolve that Massachusetts, with all her heart and soul, and mind and strength, will support the President of the United States in the prosecution of this war to the entire and final suppression of the rebellion.

The last two resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That we offer the thanks of this Convention to the loyal States of the Border, for their devotion to the Union, Constitution and the flag. We know what they have suffered. We know against whom they contended. We know the strength of their patriotism. It is firm and true; when hostile armies encamp upon their soil and desolate their homes, and we brand as false and wicked the imputation of fanatics and partisans, that their loyalty is doubtful, and therefore their counsel should be spurned. God bless Maryland for the last proof of her fidelity; God help the brave State of Kentucky, cursed to-day by the tread of the rebel army. Her people are our people; her cause is our cause, and it is our proud confidence that she will pass through the present trial with her fair fame untarnished, and while she routes those who have invaded her, will confound those who have slandered her.

Resolved, That Massachusetts responds with full heart to the acclaim with which the army received the appointment to its command of Major-Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. Let all irregular and irresponsible intermeddling with his command of the army, whether in high places or in low, by letters written in camp or Governors in Convention, anywhere and everywhere, henceforth cease.

IMPORTANT FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC

Another Attempt to Establish a Blockade.

A Rebel Battery Destroyed at Cockpit Point.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

Capt. JOB RUARK, of the schooner *Statesman*, who arrived here to-day, reports that the rebels had succeeded in placing a battery at Cockpit Point on the Potomac River, and that just before sunset yesterday one of our gunboats ran into the Point and shelled the battery, entirely destroying it. He thinks there must have been a considerable quantity of combustible material in the immediate vicinity of the battery, as a large fire was burning nearly all night.

The Captain of the schooner *Eliza Ann Johnson*, which arrived this morning, states that he spoke a schooner below Cockpit Point, which warned him not to go too near in, as the steamer *Georgia* had been fired upon, and was told our gunboats had run in and shelled the rebels out, setting the place on fire. The captain had heard firing during the afternoon, and as he came up he saw three of our gunboats lying out from the Point, and a large fire burning on shore.

Episcopal Convention.

CARD FROM MR. RUGGLES.

No one who has attended the meetings of the Triennial General Episcopal Convention, now in session in this City, can have failed to perceive the singular omissions, inaccuracies, misstatements and absurdities contained in the reports of their debates in some of the City newspapers. As one of the Lay Deputies from this diocese, I have not hitherto been inclined to attempt the correction of these numerous errors, preferring to await the full and authentic report, which will doubtless appear after the close of the Convention. The *Evening Post* of last evening, however, contains a misstatement so monstrous and so injurious, that I cannot allow it for a moment to go unnoticed.

In advocating the postponement until the next Triennial Convention of the movement yesterday made by Dr. VINTON, to rebuke the Diocese of Alabama for its recent consecration of a Bishop, without the consent of the Northern Dioceses, that journal reports, that "Mr. RUGGLES *denounced* the war as *horrible, dastard and unholy*."

I now distinctly deny, that either then or ever, I "denounced" the war at all; but, on the contrary, aver that in the debate in the Convention yesterday, while admitting the horrors of slaughtering brethren heretofore united by the ties of churchmanship, of which a most affecting instance had just been narrated in the Convention, I expressed my most earnest wish that the pending war might be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, and with the whole military and naval power of the Republic, until every State now in rebellion should be reduced to submission to the constituted authority of the Government. Expressing also my confident hope that such result would be attained before the next meeting of the General Convention, I urged upon the body the expedience of postponing the pending measure until that happy restoration of peace, when the reunited Church could adjust this and all other ecclesiastical differences with the Southern Dioceses in the renewed spirit of fraternal Christian union.

The City Press surely owes it alike to its own respectability and sense of justice, not only to make the present correction, but so long as it shall profess to report the debates of the Convention, to make at least some slight approach to their true language and spirit.

SAMUEL B. RUGGLES.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1862.

People's Union Central Committee.

At a regular meeting of the People's Union Central Committee, held at their headquarters, No. 8 Union-square, Oct. 6, 1862, the following call was adopted:

Resolved, That the several People's Union District Associations of this City shall meet at the headquarters of said Associations in their various Assembly Districts, on Thursday, the 9th of October, 1862, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the following Conventions, viz.:

A County Convention, to nominate a candidate for Surrogate and one supervisor.

A Congressional Convention in each of the Congressional Districts in this City.

An Assembly Convention in each of the Assembly Districts in this City.

The County Convention shall consist of three delegates from each Assembly District.

The Congressional Convention shall be composed of five delegates from each of the Wards composing such Districts.

The Assembly Convention shall consist of nine delegates from each Assembly District. The election of delegates shall be conducted in the manner that may be prescribed by the several Assembly Union District Associations.

The County Convention shall be held at headquarters, No. 8 Union-square, on the 10th day of October, 1862, at 7½ P. M.

The several Congressional Conventions shall meet on the 13th of October, 1862, at 7½ P. M., as follows, viz.:

The Fourth at the Dupont House, corner of Hudson and Laight streets.

The Fifth at Humboldt Hall, Nos. 65 and 67 Forsyth-street.

The Sixth at southwest corner of West Tenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The Seventh at the headquarters of the Assembly District Association in the Seventeenth Ward.

The Eighth at No. 8 Union-square.

The Ninth at the Mason House, corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street.

The several Assembly District Conventions shall meet on the 14th of October, 1862, at 7½ P. M., at such places as may be designated by the various Assembly District Union Associations.

WALDO HUTCHINS, Chairman.

SAMUEL C. REED, LORENZO TRAGLE, } Secretaries.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Beauregard Promises to Retake Fort Pulaski in Thirty Days.

The Rebel Salt Works at Bluffton Destroyed.

A DARING EXPEDITION UP THE SAVANNAH.

The Expedition to St. John's River, Fla.

The steamer *Star of the South* arrived here yesterday with Port Royal dates of the 4th instant. Among her passengers are Maj.-Gen. [illegible]

The *New South* pronounces as untrue the report in the North that Fort Sumter had been assailed.

Deserters from Savannah report the arrival there of Gen. BEAUREGARD, who had made a speech to his troops pledging that he would retake Fort Pulaski in thirty days. The *Fingal* and other batteries would be ready in two weeks.

Col. BARTON with part of his Forty-eighth New-York Regiment had destroyed the extensive salt works at Bluffton.

Two gunboats had shelled the rebel batteries at Cranston's Bluff on the Savannah River.

OUR PORT ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Expedition to St. John's—Popularity of the Emancipation Proclamation in the Army—A Skirmish—Educating the Blacks for Freedom, &c.

PORT ROYAL, Friday, Oct. 3, 1862.

I was sorry to find that New-York papers of the 27th ult. published information of a projected expedition to the St. John's River, Florida, near the mouth of which the rebels have erected a battery that has given some annoyance to the blockading vessels. There is always uncertainty about the time when expeditions set out, and particularly so in cases where troops have to be transported by water, therefore it is better to say nothing publicly of such matters until a fair start has been made, if you would avoid giving the enemy an advantage. Acting upon this belief, I omitted to send you word of the contemplated movement, and circumstances prove the wisdom of my course. It was intended to hurry the expedition away ten days before it started, and the troops had embarked for the enterprise, when an interval of heavy weather set in, making it impossible for the transports to cross the shallow bar at the mouth of the river, and, consequently, the departure was delayed until last Tuesday, the 30th ult. The postponement, though so evidently necessary, was disheartening to the eager soldiers, but the weather on the morning they got away made ample amends for all previous disappointment. It was true Northern October weather, and we all quaffed heartily of the exhilarating and invigorating atmosphere. The regiments marched to the end of the long pier with all the pomp of flaunting banners, and the "circumstance of war," embarking on the steamers Ben *Deford*, *Cosmopolitan* and *Boston*, amid expressions of enthusiasm from a crowd of spectators. Just before the transports left the wharf, Gen. MITCHEL rode down, accompanied by his Staff, and made the soldiers a brief, vigorous and pointed address, incidentally alluding to the "Decree of Emancipation,"—which, by-the-by, has been received with very general satisfaction here, not having caused a single officer's resignation, as far as I know,—and expressing a wish that he could be young again, that he might have the privilege of seeing its glorious effects upon coming ages; and as he ceased, the air was rent with cheers and shouts of exultation. A few days must bring the result of the expedition.

There are further signs of the electricity now charging this Department. Col. BARTON, at Gen. MITCHEL's suggestion, with a detachment of his regiment, the Forty-eighth New-York, now stationed at Fort Pulaski, took the boats *Planter* and *Starlight*, both heavily armed, and made a descent upon Bluffton, on the "main," last Tuesday, the 30th, to destroy the salt-works there, from which the rebels are said to have derived extensive profit. The force, led by Capt. STRICKLAND, landed and drove the pickets, and the boats ascended the river. The rebels had two companies of cavalry at the village, but no resistance was offered, and Col. BARTON accomplished his object without any loss. The next day the Colonel, with a company of his regiment, under Capt. [illegible], and of the Third Rhode Island Artillery, under Capt. [illegible], with the same boats, ascended the Savannah to within about two miles of Fort Jackson, and broke up a working-party who were sinking stone obstructions in the channel. The six steamboats which had allowed their fires to go down came in for a fire of another sort, hot and peppery, and, as quickly as possible, made for shelter beneath the guns of Fort Jackson. A battery at Casten's Bluff opened upon Col. BARTON's party, but the replying fire silenced it after six shots from the rebels of too short a range for damage. Our boats then recoiled before the excitement they had themselves caused, so great that the housetops of Savannah were distinctly seen, sprinkled with spectators, rousing the floating battery, which descended, and which is now anchored so much lower down, that it is no longer safe for another adventure with such small boats.

Of matters at headquarters there is little to say. The present negro quarters—a long row of partitions into which are crowded young and old, male and female, without respect either to quality or quantity,—such has thus far been the necessity—having become a sort of Five Points, half stye, half brothel, the Major-General has ordered to be removed [illegible], and accordingly a piece of ground has been selected near the Drayton Plantation, about two miles off, for a negro village. The negroes are to be made to build their own homes, and as it is thought to be high time they should begin to learn what freedom means by experience of self-dependence, they are to be left as much as possible to themselves, of course, for a time, under proper supervision, in preparation for the advance of the army, when they will be [illegible] with the entire charge of the islands. A teacher has been provided for them—since they have as yet had none upon this island—who will be paid from the Quartermaster's Department. Should the General see fit to extend this policy, it ought to meet with approval, for education is an "institution of police," and therefore too important to be shifted upon private associations, however public-spirited and zealous. Gen. MITCHEL is just the man to bring this complicated department to system; administration is his *forte*, however, we trust, he may soon be permitted to illustrate his ability upon other forts—Sumter, for instance.

European Steamers Arrived.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Steamship *City of Washington* will be up at 2½ A. M. News anticipated.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, Oct. 8—1:45 A. M.

The steamer *Saxonia* will be up at 3 o'clock.

Missouri Politics.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

FRANK P. BLAIR was unanimously nominated for Congress in the First District, by the Union Emancipation Convention yesterday.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Addresses by Bishops Clark, Whipple, McCoskry and Delancey—Report of the Society—$1,500 Subscribed to the Fund.

The regular triennial meeting of the Episcopal Sunday School Union and Church Book Society, was held in St. John's Chapel, at 8 P. M. Tuesday. The religious [illegible] by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper, of Wisconsin, by whom prayer was offered. The [illegible] Psalms were chaunted. The business proceedings were opened by the reading of an abstract of the Report of the Board of Managers of the Society, by its Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Watson, of this Diocese.

The more important facts therein embodied are as follows:

"In thirty-six years it has produced a body of literature for the young consisting of 500 volumes.

Within the last three years the Secretary has issued 149 new publications.

The *Children's Magazine* is issued at the rate of 6,500 monthly, and the *Children's Guest* has obtained a circulation of 3,000 copies monthly and 14,000 semi-monthly.

Sales since the last triennial meeting have been, in the aggregate	$156,573 10
In previous three years	98,845 19
Excess of the last three years	$57,727 91

The sales of the last three years, as compared with each other, have been as follows:

Year ending June, 1860	$55,404 41
Year ending June, 1861	60,898 16
Year ending June, 1862	40,270 53

The falling off in the present year is attributable to intercommunication with the Southern States being suspended, to which 25 per cent. of the Society's sales were made. Contributions received from all sources for the last three years have been $19,936 29, grants made $3,799 49, and in addition to the contributions, two legacies were bequeathed—one from Mrs. Silas De [illegible], of Grace Church, Rochester, $1,000, and the other from Mr. Abraham B. Sands, New-York, of $500. The latter is reserved towards the erection of a building for the use of the Society, provided a sufficient sum is added within ten years to justify the enterprise."

The first speaker was the Right Rev. Bishop Clark, who commenced by observing that he would not occupy the attention of the audience excepting as a colaborer connected with the Executive Department of the Society. His main object was to impress upon all the fact that this is a Missionary Society. The applications for books are more than they can supply, and hence the need of aid. The Society had gone through its trials. In the great financial crisis, a few years ago, when bankers in the Church withheld the accommodation they were accustomed to grant, the clergymen had to sustain the burden. The reverend speaker cited numerous instances of sacrifice and devotion. During the difficulties of the past eighteen months no such dark hours had been encountered as those described; yet, as the Society is a missionary, and not a self-sustaining institution, the $10,000 called for is absolutely needed, and the use made of it can be guaranteed as one of the best and greatest. The speaker concluded with a glowing tribute to the reverend gentleman who had read the report.

Right Rev. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, suggested that the Society should have to come year after year to ask for assistance. The grandest glory of the Church had ever been her care of her children. The Words of her Divine Master, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not!" she had never forgotten. The missionary feature of the Society, he said, lay nearest to his heart. The reverend Bishop illustrated his views of this noble channel of effort with apposite and amusing anecdotes, enforcing the idea that "no man preaches unless he be sent." Here was an institution that would enable the Church to send teachers to distant settlements hitherto unpenetrated by the Gospel. The speaker eulogised most warmly the classical books published by the Society, and incidentally spoke of the lofty value of the Catechism of the Church. The library books of the Society are excellently adapted to their mission of instruction, as portraitures of life, pictures of human vicissitude and passion. An eloquent contrast was drawn between the advantages enjoyed in this respect here and the dearth of right instruction on the distant border. There, each of those little books carried to an humble home is a treasure, and there is no better work that the laymen of New-York can do than to assist in sending them forth freighted with joy and healing to the far Western poor. Bishop Whipple terminated his eloquent remarks by fervently thanking certain unknown friends for having sent out to his Diocese some of the little libraries of these Sunday-School books, for they had been messengers of light to the poor lambs of his flock.

The Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan, next addressed the audience. He said that he always felt sad when obliged to utter an appeal on behalf of any Missionary Society. In the days of St. Peter, St. Paul and St. John, there was no such need, and there should be none at any period of time. Then the faithful brought their gifts and laid them at the Apostle's feet. How hard it seemed to cherish and sustain the good efforts that are made, and yet what glorious results are flowing from the work of such Societies as these!

The beneficial operations of this Sunday School organization were most forcibly and feelingly extolled by the reverend speaker, who implored his hearers to remember that without such noble workings the Church would be exposed to baneful influences at the very source of its life and health. Any one familiar with the thousand devices and channels through which the influence of the Church is assailed at the West must intensely feel how important and vital are the labors of the Society, not only through its books but even in its papers, adapted to the comprehension of the youngest children. At the last day it will be found that no influence, next to the ministry of reconciliation, has done more in keeping together the children of Christ, and preserving them from heresy and ruin.

Rev. W. H. Delancey, of Western New-York, referred to the history of the Society as briefly stated in the report that had been read, and with great feeling alluded to its vast sphere of influence. Aid had come from the whole United States, and would again, for united they again would be he earnestly believed. He had no despair in his heart, but the highest faith in the destiny of his country. The Rev. gentleman then read the form of a subscription paper, which had, on behalf of the Fund, been left in every pew in the chapel. He initiated the good work by affixing his signature for the sum of $200. The collecting agents were then sent around among the congregation, and while they were thus engaged appropriate passages of Scripture were read from the desk, and corresponding voluntaries performed upon the organ.

After benediction, pronounced by Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, the congregation was dismissed.

The Society was then immediately convened for business, Right Rev. Bishop Potter presiding. A committee of three, to nominate a new Board of Managers, was named, and Rev. Mr. Watson was reelected Secretary, with Geo. L. Duyckinck, Treasurer. It was then announced that, during the evening, $1,500 has been subscribed to the fund.

The Memorial Sermon, on the decease of Rev. S H. Turner, will be preached by Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, at 7½ P. M., on Wednesday next, at St. Peter's Church.

The Sunday School Union will meet again, for a full reading of the report of the Board of Managers, on Sunday evening next, in Trinity Chapel.

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Sixth Day.

The Convention met again yesterday morning. The religious exercises preceding the business action of the body were conducted by Rev. William B. Ashley, of Wisconsin and Rev. Robert B. Cross of New-York, Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper pronouncing the benediction.

The House of Lay and Clerical Deputies immediately organized, and after the reading and adoption of the minutes of the preceding day, Rev. Mr. Whitehead, of Kentucky, offered a resolution in reference to the order of prayers prescribed by the Rubric, which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Rev. Mr. Phillips, of Michigan, who had yesterday referred to the subject, then brought up the question of the formation of the committee of nine on the rebellion resolutions, and moved that every diocese be represented on the same.

The Rev. President took occasion to declare that in appointing the committee he had been guided by a desire to secure the representation of the largest body of the Church, and had selected members who had not participated in the resolutions thereupon introduced.

Rev. Dr. Vinton, sustained the motion of Mr. Phillips and argued that as the sense of the resolutions was opposed by every member of the committee, the latter could not deal fairly with them.

The Chairman deciding the whole motion out of order, discussion in reference thereto ceased.

Rev. F. Gardner, of Maine, reviewed the subject in a measure by offering a resolution calling for the printing of 500 copies of any documents in possession of the Secretary of the House, in reference to the General Convention of the Church in the so-called Confederate States.

Rev. Mr. Doane opposed the motion on the plea that there was no satisfactory evidence of the secession of the Southern Church. He looked forward to a day of peace and reconciliation.

Rev. Dr. Vinton, then, fervently making the suggestion, Rev. Mr. Gardner withdrew his motion.

The Secretary at this time announced messages from the House of Bishops, subject to the sanction of the Lower House—the first announcing its resolution empowering the Presiding Bishop, during the next three years, to make arrangements for any Episcopal duty that may be required, in Hayti, or any other settlement not under the Episcopal Convention; the second concurring in the [illegible] resolutions, in reference to the [illegible] the dioceses of [illegible] Island, as already described, [illegible] were received and ordered on file for consideration and future action.

Mr. Walsh, of Pennsylvania, brought forward a lengthy report alluding to the state of the Church, the support of ministers, the education of the youth of the organization, and the altered relations brought about by the Southern rebellion. He deprecated the idea of offending Southern brethren unnecessarily, and any form of prayer of any equivocal meaning. Union and Peace should, he thought, be the watchwords of the crisis.

Mr. Ruggles approved and sustained these remarks.

Prof. Shattuck hoped that the Committee of Laymen, whose report Mr. Walsh had read, would be continued.

Hon. Murray Hoffman stated his decided objection to any report whatever sanctioning any departure by the South from the established forms of the Book of Common Prayer, and hoped for the continuance of the Committee.

Rev. Dr. Vinton then brought forward, as he had yesterday said he would do, a series of resolutions disapproving any uncanonical ordination of Bishops. They also required the Special Committee to report what action should be taken to assert the dignity of the Church in cases where such ordinations had been made.

In reference to Mr. Walsh's report, Dr. Vinton, in the above connection, took occasion to say that he considered it out of order to approve the same, because it contained no resolution.

Judge Huntington, seconded by Rev. Mr. Goodwin, moved the recommittal of the report.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin, in explaining his support of the latter motion, as for the sole purpose of setting the Church right before the world without desiring to offend the Southern brethren needlessly. After brief and desultory debate the motion on Mr. Walsh's report dropped, and Dr. Vinton urged the reference of his resolutions to a Committee of Three.

Mr. Ruggles moved to defer the subject to the next General Convention. He was in favor of the suppression of rebellion by the strong arm, but could not approve the utterance of a *brutum fulmen*—a harmless thunderbolt against a people still in arms and resistant.

Hon. Murray Hoffman advocated the courteous reference of the resolutions to a Committee to report thereon, and was sustained by Mr. Brunot, who opposed their postponement. Dr. Vinton not being present at the moment, the resolutions were, for the time being, laid upon the table.

Rev. Mr. Lampson, Rector of the American Protestant Episcopal Church in Paris, made a report indicating a highly successful progress. Much interest had been manifested in the growth of the body by the Church of England, and the number of American candidates confirmed, during the four years of its existence, had been 27; the number of marriages, 11; of baptisms, 31, viz.: 7 adults and 24 infants; and of burials, 30.

The report, which was an interesting and cheering document, was referred to a Special Committee of Three, consisting of Rev. Dr. Vinton, Hon. Murray Hoffman and Judge Huntingdon.

The House then adopted the proposition to name a Committee of Three, to confer with a similar Committee of the House of Bishops, relative to the appointment of a Board of Missions for the ensuing three years.

Motions were made naming the next place of meeting for the General Convention variously at Detroit and at St. Louis.

Rev. Dr. Mead, adverting to the feeble attendance of members present, moved that the subject be deferred until Thursday next. Adopted.

Notification was then given of the special services to take place at Trinity Church to-day, including the memorial sermon, as advertised in other columns; and the House adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, when, after a short session, it will proceed in a body to the particularly appointed place of worship.

Trial Trip of the Steamship Eagle.

This new, staunch, and beautiful steamer, belonging to Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., designed for the New-York and Havana trade, made her trial trip yesterday, sailing from Pier No. 4, North River, at 10 o'clock A. M. A very select party of gentlemen, friends of the above firm, were on board, and all expressed their delight at the admirable arrangements of the steamer, and the excellent manner in which she manifested her very superior sailing qualities. The *Eagle* was built by the well-known builders J. A. Westervelt & Son, and was launched June 21, 1862. She is two hundred and thirty-eight feet in length, thirty-seven feet breadth of beam, and twenty-one and a half feet depth of hold—tonnage, one thousand five hundred and sixty-two tons. Her machinery was built at the Allaire Works, and consists of a beam engine, seventy-five inches diameter of cylinder, and twelve feet stroke of piston. She has two round flue boilers, with Sickles' cut-off attached, iron wheels of thirty feet diameter, and ten feet face, a hoisting engine and independent boiler, and water tanks capable of holding six thousand gallons.

The *Eagle* will easily accommodate two hundred and fifty passengers, and is capable of carrying three hundred. Her speed was the universal topic of discourse on board yesterday, which, considering that the engine is entirely new, and had been worked but two hours previous to her leaving the pier, was really admirable. She left Pier No. 4 shortly after 10 o'clock, and reached the Light-ship off Sandy Hook at 11:53 o'clock, making twenty-one revolutions per minute with only fourteen pounds of steam pressure—sailing at the rate of fifteen knots per hour. When her machinery becomes more lubricated by use, it is anticipated she will make twenty-four revolutions per minute.

Having reached the light-ship, the company was invited into the forward cabin, where a most excellent dinner awaited them, to which (amid the popping of corks that betokened the putting aside for the nonce of teetotal principles) full justice was done. Mr. Paul Spofford presided at one table, and Mr. Thomas Tileston at the other. Toasts and speeches were, of course, in requisition—the principal toasts being: "The Health of Capt. Richard Adams, Commander of the *Eagle*," "The Owners of the *Eagle*," "The Employes of Spofford, Tileston & Co.," "Look to the *West* for fair weather," a complimentary toast to Mr. West, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, happily responded to by that gentleman; "The health of Hon. Jacob A. Westervelt," (the builder of the steamer,) "Honesty, Industry and Integrity, the surest road to honorable wealth, as exemplified by the success of Messrs. Spofford & Tileston." All these toasts were appropriately responded to, Mr. Tileston being exceedingly happy in his response, which he interspersed with anecdotes that kept the tables in a roar of laughter. We are sorry that want of space compels us to omit a summary of the responses. The steamer made her landing at Pier No. 4 at 2¾ o'clock P. M., having been only four and a half hours in going to the light-ship and returning, (including all delays.) The cabins of the *Eagle* are splendidly fitted up, and the ventilation of the vessel superior to that of any steamer now on the Atlantic waters. Capt. Richard Adams, her Commander, has been in the employ of S. & T. for about thirty years, and is a prudent and highly capable officer. The *Eagle* makes her first voyage on Saturday next, and all the berths for that and the two succeeding voyages are already engaged. We wish the steamer and her owners all possible success.

The Late Col. Mathewson—Arrangements for his Funeral.

A meeting of Californians was held at the Astor House yesterday, to make arrangements for the funeral of the late Col. Mathewson, of the California Regiment, who received his death wounds at the battle of South Mountain. Hon. F. F. Low was appointed Chairman, and Henry Thompson, Esq., Secretary. Mr. Stetson read a note from Major-Gen. Sandford, stating that he had ordered out the Seventy-First Regiment as an escort to attend the funeral, and requesting that the funeral might be postponed till Thursday, the 9th inst., at 3 P. M. The meeting voted to postpone the funeral accordingly. Mr. Macomber appeared as the representative of the officers of the Greene-street M. E. Church, of which Col. Mathewson was formerly an honored and highly-respected member, and tendered the use of that church for the funeral ceremonies, which was accepted. The following gentlemen were then selected: Gen. John C. Fremont, Hon. C. K Garrison, Gen. James S. Ellis, Hon. F. F. Low, Geo Wilkes, Hon. Samuel B. Smith, Hon. E. F. Burton, Henry Thompson and Dr. Eugene Crowell. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Board of Aldermen, then in session, and, through them, invite the Common Council to attend the funeral. A committee, consisting of Geo. Wilkes, Henry Thompson and Hon. S. B. Smith, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions, to be forwarded with the body to the family of the deceased (a wife and four children) now in California. A resolution was adopted, requesting the Rev. Mr. Ewer, who was an intimate friend of the late Colonel in California, to assist in the services at the church.

Col. Mathewson at the time of his death was Acting Brigadier-General of Gen. Newton's Brigade, Slocum's Division. His body was accompanied to this City by a regimental detail, under the command of Capt. Ross A. Fisher, and consisting of himself, Lieut. P. Stanley, Surgeon Wm. B. Little, and Sergts. Wm. R. Evans, Thomas Burns, and Thomas Fitzsimmons. Lieut. Stanley, who has charge of the body, which is lying in state at the Governor's Room in the City Hall, served in the Mexican War in a South Carolina regiment, under Col. Pierce Butler. He still wears a medal given him for gallant conduct in that service, bearing the stamp of the Palmetto, the [illegible] emblem of the State that inaugurated the rebellion.

Trotting at Fashion Course.

A trotting match for $2,500, which was made six months ago between the owners of the black stallion *Henry Clay*, 9 years, and the sorrel stallion *Shepherd F. Knapp*, 5 years, took place yesterday on the Fashion Pleasure Ground Association Course.

The day was most propitious and the track in fine order, everything being favorable for bringing out the greatest speed of these fine horses. *Henry Clay* went to a wagon, which, with the driver, D. Tallman, weiged 325 pounds. *Shepherd Knapp* went to sulky with Hiram Woodruff as driver, and the match was for mile heats, best three in five. Upon being called up by the judges *Knapp* showed evident signs of lameness, and the betting—which had been slightly in favor of *Henry Clay*—took the large odds in his favor of 100 to 40.

First Heat.—After three attempts, an even start was effected, *Knapp* having the inside, and leading by a length at the turn, and by three lengths before reaching the quarter-pole. Here Tallman began to reduce the gap, and at the judges' old stand had lapped Hiram's sorrel, and shook him clear at the half mile, increasing his lead to six lengths as they swung into the home stretch, finally coming in an easy winner by several lengths, without making a break. The sorrel broke for some distance on the home stretch. Time, 2:39.

Second Heat.—*Clay* went to the quarter pole, with *Knapp* lapping him. *Clay* then shook *Shepherd* off, and increased his lead gradually, winning easily by five lengths, in 2:38.

Third Heat.—*Knapp* was left by *Clay* just after starting, and lost a couple of lengths in going round the first turn, and never had a show of winning. Bets had been offered previous to starting at 4 to 1 that *Clay* would win the heat, which he did easily in 2:42¼.

There was but a moderate attendance, and that was very quiet.

RECAPITULATION.

D. Tallman names br. s. *Henry Clay*, to 325 lbs. wagon	1	1	1
H. Woodruff names s. s. *Shepherd F. Knapp*, to sulky	2	2	2

TIME:

	¼ Mile.	½ Mile.	¾ Mile.	Mile.
First heat	41	1.18	1:57	2:39
Second heat	38	1:16	1:56	2:38
Third heat	40½	1:19½	—	2:42¼

The Naugatuck Ready for Service.

The United States iron-clad gunboat *Naugatuck* is now ready for active service again. She is at present at the wharf foot of Eleventh-street, East River, where she was removed from Hoboken some time since to undergo repairs, but will return to her old berth on to-morrow or Thursday to take in provisions and stores for her future cruise.

The *Naugatuck*, it will be remembered, suffered very severe damage internally from the explosion of her immense gun at Fort Darling. The deck was torn in several places, and splinters knocked out of the hull here and there. Her machinery, too, was out of order, so that on her arrival in New-York, there was quite a large amount of work to be done on her. It is all about finished now, however, and when our reporter visited her yesterday, the berth for the new gun, which is to replace the one that burst, was receiving its finishing touches.

The old piece used by the *Naugatuck* was a 100-pounder, or thereabout. It has been, we believe, condemned, and will be replaced by an entirely new piece of ordnance, which is said to be able to throw 50 pounds more of shot than its predecessor. Besides this extraordinay cannon there are two medium sized rifles on board, which can do first-rate service when circumstances favor their use. She will have a crew of 30 men, of whom some fine-looking fellows are on board.

The general appearance of this singular looking craft has been much improved since her visit to New-York. The cabin, engine-room, deck and crew's quarters, are in better trim than before, and were it even advisable to sink the whole of them temporarily, as they are intended to be sunk in a hot battle, there would be breathing facilities for a considerable time. Orders to send the vessel to sea will be looked for any moment after her condition is reported to the Navy Department. She now only awaits her guns and a few trifling rubs of the finishing brush. Her destination is, of course, a mystery. A list of the officers to go out on her next trip is as follows:

Captain—John Wilson.
Chief Engineer—Thomas Lingle.
Second Lieutenant—Edward Morton.
Boatswain—Thomas Steele.
Quartermaster—James Alexander.
Second Engineer—Joseph White.
Gunner—Peter Dixon.

Society for the Increase of the Ministry.

One of the largest and most interesting meetings in connection with the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, was that in behalf of the above above-named Society, held in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening last. The spacious church was filled to its utmost capacity by a congregation deeply interested in the proceedings of the society. The chancel was filled with bishops and clergy, including many officers of the Society and in the congregation were its friends, clerical and lay, from many parts of the Church. The venerable and apostolic pioneer of the church in the Northwest, Bishop Kemper, presided and with him were his successors and coadjutors, Bishops Whipple, of Minnesota and Talbot, Missionary bishop of the Northwest. Bishop Williams, of Connecticut was also present and opened the meeting with appropriate prayers. After the singing of a psalm, bishop Kemper introduced the object of the meeting, and explained the character of the Society, which is an institution organized for the purpose of encouraging goodly and talented young men to enter the Ministry and to provide means for the education of such as need assistance.

Bishop Kemper was followed in addresses by Bishops Williams, Talbot and Whipple, and by Rev. Dr. Clark, of Connecticut, who eloquently urged the claims of the Society, and commended its objects to the earnest prayers and the liberal support of the Church. The music on the occasion was of the most appropriate character, and was participated in heartily by the whole congregation. The collection taken up at the close of the services was large, and the success of the meeting in every respect was such as greatly to encourage the friends of the cause.

New-York Philharmonic Society.—The first public rehearsal of the New-York Philharmonic Society takes place next Saturday afternoon at Irving Hall. This rehearsal inaugurates the Philharmonic's twenty-first season, and it is safe to say the Society was never in a more prosperous and promising condition than it is at present. It is the only musical association in the City which is distinctively American in character; other organizations—the Arion and Liederkranz, for instance—being almost exclusively German. Its object is the cultivation of American music; and its managers, whilst reproducing the best works of European masters, and offering engagements to foreign vocal and instrumental performers of acknowledged merit, desires especially to encourage the efforts of native artists and composers.

German Opera at Wallack's Theatre.—If Italian Opera is destined, as it seems to be, to lead a precarious and exciting life at the Academy during the war, German opera is making itself quietly comfortable in its snug quarters at Wallack's Theatre. It is not so long since Fashion followed Mr. Wallack to Thirteenth-street that she can have forgotten her way to that charming little "temple of the muses" which was for years her favorite haunt. If she will but turn her steps that way at present we can assure her she will find her reward in the opportunity of hearing opera sung less for show than for love. The German must at least be admitted this musical merit, that they do with the heart whatever they do, and believe the divine art of Beethoven, Mozart, Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer exist for more elevated purposes than to put lazy people agreeably to sleep or attract crowds to a bazaar. Carl Anschutz presides over the orchestra of this Teutonic organization which is a sufficient guarantee that it is an orchestra and not an orgie of independent fiddlescrapers. The duties of prima donna devolve upon Mme. Rotter, and those of tenor upon Herr Weinlich. Naturally the strength of the company will not permit it to attempt grand opera, or even the higher range of strictly German composition—but if it will but do well what it does attempt, we shall all be the gainers by this sensible and so far successful enterprise.

A Map of the Washoe Mines.

We have received a new map of the Washoe Silver region in Nevada Territory, published by H. H. Bancroft & Co., of San Francisco. During this dearth of silver it is very pleasant to have spread before one's eyes a broad expanse of country, where the precious metal lurks in virgin coyness beneath the earth's green veil, throwing out shy indications of its presence, and only waiting to be wooed and won by some bold miner. It is rather an aggravation, however, to know that the silver is fenced in by proprietary claims, and stands to the public at large in the light of an "undivided" interest, or, rather, an actual title, as guarded [illegible] which men may admire at a distance, but cannot "covet" without breaking a divine commandment, and walk off with without becoming amenable to human law and vengeance—knowing, in fact, that all cradles in that vicinity must be rocked by the rightful proprietor alone. The map is for sale in this City, and may be had of Mr. J. H. Colton, at No. 172 William-street.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

New-York Historical Society.—Mr. John M. Macdonald, of Flushing, L. I., read a paper on "The Operations and Skirmishes of the British and American Armies in the County of Westchester, during the Autumn of '76, before the Battle of White Plains," at the meeting of this Society last evening. The Gallery of Art of this time-honored Society has recently been enriched by the deposit of several of the finest pictures of our best artists. Among them are Church's "New-England Scenes," Huntington's "Counterfeit Note," and the gems of the last Academy exhibition—Gray's "Apple of Discord," Kensett's "Indian Summer," Cassilear's "Swiss Lake," Hubbard's "Head of the Lake," Cropsey's "Study of Brambles," Hennessy's "Morning Prayer," S. Johnson's "Warming her Hands," Guy's "School Troubles," and others.

Committee on National Affairs.—This Committee—Alderman Farley presiding—gave another hearing on this subject yesterday afternoon, when brief remarks were made by Hon. Theodore E. Tomlinson, Gen. Hall, Col. Roome, and Mr. George W. Morton, all favoring the idea that the Common Council should take steps to prepare the City against a surprised attack, and encourage local military organization. Mr. Tomlinson thought it would be improper to leave arms permanently in the possession of the citizens, when not in legitimate use, but to store them where they could be readily obtained by the proper authorities, and yet be secure from the reach of violent mobs. The working model of a cannon, designed to concentrate a quadrupled fire upon the projectile, by connecting the latter with the charges by four rods, was exhibited and explained. The Artillery Inspector of Gen. Franklin's Staff, who chanced to be present for a few minutes, and who was unknown to any of the other gentlemen present, privately remarked that the principle upon which the invention rests had so far failed to establish itself, but he believed it was worthy of further experiments. The Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Saving the Children.—Yesterday afternoon a company of thirty well-dressed, fine-looking children from the Children's Aid Society, left the City for the West under the charge of Mr. H. Friedgen. It is cheering to know that amid the horrors of the war the poor children, many of whom have been made orphans by it, are not forgotten. The kind-hearted people of the West still extend the warmest welcome to the *protegés* of the Children's Aid Society, and the numerous letters received from the boys and girls show how well they have been provided for in their new homes. Several young girls from the Girls' Lodging House, No. 205 Canal-street, accompanied the party, about the happiest of the happy family.

General Sessions.—In the General Sessions, yesterday, Peter Hauser pleaded guilty to a second offence of grand larceny, in stealing a silver watch valued at $8, from the person of Joseph Contes-Hauser was remanded for Friday, 10th, when he will receive sentence. Francis Murphy was tried on an indictment for grand larceny of money from one Neil McDougall, and acquitted.

An application was made to the Recorder on behalf of Daniel C. Storer, lately committed by the District Attorney as a principal in the Indiana stock forgeries, to admit the prisoner to bail. The court fixed the amount of bail at $10,000, $5,000 on each indictment.

A Shoplifter Caught.—Joseph Rothschilds, *alias* Charley Rothschilds, was arrested yesterday at the store of Messrs. Claflin & Mellen, corner of West Broadway and Worth-street. When taken into custody, he had in his possession a piece of fancy silk goods, containing fifty-two yards, and valued at $45. The accused came into the store, and said he desired to make a purchase, but soon afterward the porter of the establishment saw him with the goods in question, secreted under his coat. The porter at once notified Mr. Sanderson, one of the gentlemen connected with the establishment, and the two caught the accused, and detained him until the arrival of Sergeant Garland, of the Fifth Precinct, who took Rothschilds before Justice Brennan, at the Tombs, where he was committed in default of $2,000 bail. The prisoner is well known to the police as an old offender.

Arrest of Capt. Burke, of the British Steamer Dispatch.—Capt. Benjamin Burke, of the British steamer *Dispatch*, which was libeled in the United States District Court for $30,000, was arrested yesterday, under a writ of attachment issued by Judge Betts, charged with attempting to run the steamer out of this port after she had been libelled—constituting in law, the crime of obstructing the course of public justice. He was committed to the Tombs, in default of $30,000 bail, to await an examination before the United States Commissioner.

Commissioners of Health.—This body find so little to do now, that they have given up the semi-weekly meetings, and for the remainder of the season will meet only on Tuesdays.

New-York County Medical Society.—The anniversary meeting of this Society was held on Monday evening, Oct. 6, at the Hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, when the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing year:

President—Alfred Underhill, M. D.
Vice-President—C. Henschell, M. D.
Recording Secretary—G. Furman, M. D.
Corresponding Secretary—H. S. Downs, M. D.
Treasurer—S. T. Hubbard, M. D.
Censors—W. N. Blakeman, M. D.; T. C. Finnell, M. D.; W. H. Thomson, M. D.; J. E. Taylor, M. D.; G. F. Woodward, M. D.

Launch.—Sept. 30, at Addison Point, Me., from the yard of Mr. L. A. Knowles, a superior bark of about 550 tons, named the *Aleeta*, owned in New-York by Messrs. Peck & Church and A. H. Badger & Co. She will be commanded by Capt. G. W. Gallison, and is intended for the general freighting business.

A Felonious Assault.—John Nichols, of No. 199 Broome-street, was taken into custody yesterday, upon the charge of having committed a felonious assault upon John Casey, of No. 12 Peck-slip, whom he stabbed in the face and hip with a knife, inflicting wounds of a very serious nature. The prisoner was taken before Alderman Frear, at the Tombs, and committed in default of $500 bail.

Accidentally Shot.—Morris Haley, Henry Backus, and James Carr were arrested yesterday charged with shooting Capt. J. T. Jones, of the schooner *Ann T. Jacobs*, lying at Pier No. 14 North River. The shot took effect in the Captain's head, inflicting a dangerous wound. The arrested parties were engaged in shooting at a mark, and although there is no suspicion that the shooting was intentional, Justice Brennan, upon the prisoners being brought before him, compelled them to give bail in the sum of $500 each, under the statute against the careless use of firearms.

Personal.—Hon. Fernando Wood has taken rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this City.

Neat and Handy.—Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Galt, of this City, have struck upon a plan for the assistance of our currency-mud stuck people which is most neat and handy. It consists of an ingenious fixed arrangement of stamps in a circular frame with a mica covering, which can be used without detriment to the stamp and with convenience by the people. The cost will be but a trifle above the par value of the stamp, and much less than that of silver change.

A New Colonel of the Ironsides Regiment.—The Committee having in charge the organization of the Ironsides Regiment, have unanimously recommended, as permanent Colonel of the regiment, Mark Hoyt, Esq., of this City, and at their request, and in acquiescence with the earnest indorsement of Mr. Hoyt by some of our most eminent citizens, Gov. Morgan has made the appointment. Col. Hoyt, therefore, occupies the position in place of Charles Gould, Esq., resigned. The new commanding officer of the Ironsides Regiment is a gentleman of wealth, position, unblemished character and religious standing, and the regiment is fortunate in securing the sympathy and services of so suitable a commander. We are not informed as to his military capacity.

Lecture on Art by Richard O'Gorman, Esq.—Mr. O'Gorman appeared before a large and laudatory assemblage, Monday evening, in the hall of the Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Society, to deliver an address on "Art." It was a very eloquent tribute to the dignity of labor—of labor æsthetically ennobled—and, though an improvised treatment of a most copious subject, lost nothing of its importance in the hands of a gentleman so thoroughly cultured and so eloquently gifted.

"Up and Arm."—This is the title of a new patriotic, spirited and rapidly-becoming-popular song ust published by Wm. Hall & Son.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Common Council—*The City Railroads.*—At a meeting of the Board Monday night, Alderman Belknap offered the following resolutions in relation to the Brooklyn City Railroad Company:

Whereas, The Brooklyn City Railroad Company did assent to a resolution adopted by this Common Council, Jan. 16, 1860, "to sell tickets in packages of twenty-five, at the rate of four dollars per hundred, said tickets to be taken upon all their lines;" and

Whereas, Said Company have, in direct violation of said resolution, ceased to sell their tickets at said rate, reducing the number to twenty for $1, greatly to the injury, damage and inconvenience of the public; therefore,

Resolved, That the Hack Inspector be and he is hereby authorized and directed to arrest the conductors and drivers of the cars of said Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby directed to prosecute said Company for the violation of said resolution, at as early a day as possible.

Alderman Ternan, of the same Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, requested delay upon the above resolutions in order to enable the Committee to ascertain some facts in relation to the respective rights of the City and Railroad Companies, as it had been intimated that the control of the City over the Railroads had been taken from them by the Legislature.

Alderman Belknap stated that the citizens were tired of delay. They had been imposed upon long enough, and if the Board retained any control over the Companies they should exercise it.

Alderman Strong was of the opinion that if the passage of these resolutions was urged at this time that it would defeat the object they had in view, of remedying the evils complained of by the citizens; and stated further that he would oppose the election of any man to the Legislature who was not sound upon this question. If, as intimated, the Railroad Company had procured the passage of an Act taking away the power of the Board over the Railroads, then he should favor an application to the Legislature to restore their rights. The subject was eventually referred to the Committee having the matter in charge, with the understanding that a report should be made at the next meeting.

[The Law Committee had a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which the Presidents of the several Railroad Companies were present. In the course of the interview it turned up that by an act of the Legislature, passed in 1861, legalizing a certain agreement between the Brooklyn City and the Central Railroad Companies, these organizations were empowered to cease issuing tickets if they saw fit, and charge five cents fare, thus virtually depriving the Board of all power in the premises.]

The Eighty-seventh Regiment.—Alderman Strong offered a set of resolutions protesting against the action of the military authorities in disbanding the Eighty-seventh Regiment Volunteers, dismissing the officers, and forcing the enlisted men into another organization. The regiment participated in nearly all the battles on the Peninsula, and the Colonel and many privates were taken prisoners. During this compulsory absence of the Colonel—who had been wounded—the transfer took place. The President of the United States is appealed to, to restore the organization of said regiment, and permit its ranks to be filled, as an act of justice to those who have faithfully served their country. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a Committee of three, consisting of Aldermen Strong, Franks and Lynch, appointed and empowered to proceed to Washington and lay the facts before the President.

The Small Currency Question.—A petition signed by Peter May, and many others, was presented asking the city to issue bills of the denomination of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents. Alderman Ternan incidentally remarked that the same Committee, to whom a similar petition had heretofore been referred, was unanimously of the opinion that the issuing of a small note currency by the city would be illegal. The matter was referred to the Law Committee.

The Sewerage Department.—Alderman Strong having, at a previous meeting, intimated that a large amount of money was unnecessarily expended in building sewers in sections of the city where they could not be used for many years to come, offered the following resolution, with the view of obtaining a little light upon the subject:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and hereby is directed to report to this Board, at its next regular session, a statement showing: 1st, the amount of Sewerage Bonds issued by the city, and the dates of the several issues thereof; 2d, the amount paid of such issues and the dates of such payments, if any; 3d, the amount of discount paid on such bonds, and to whom paid; 4th, the amount of premium received on such bonds and from whom received; 5th, whether any commission or per centage is or has been allowed for the sale or disposal of such bonds, and if so, then to what amount and to whom. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Kings County Courts.—The Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened yesterday morning by Judge Brown, and Justices Stilwell and Hoyt when the following Grand Jury was impanneled:

Edward Kent, Foreman; Edwin H. Hurlburt, Edwin D. Plympton, Garret G. Bergen, Wm. TenEyck, Edward H. Quinn, A. E. Masters, Edward Stone, J. V. Spader, Howard Mather, Wm. A. Ballou, Abraham Schenck, Isaac P. Gager, J. D. Steele, John Vanderveer, Adam Todd, Chas. G. Sandford, George Merritt, Amos Buckley, Charles M. Pennington, Lyman Mason.

Judge Brown delivered his charge, and dwelt upon the usual topics. In closing, and in alluding to the rebellion, he said that the time had now come when it was to be tested whether we were capable of self-government—whether we could make and execute our own laws. After that was decided, we had a further duty to perform—which was to protect our country against all foes with strong arms and strong hearts, by every means within our power.

The Jury then retired, and the Circuit Court was opened, and business proceeded with. The following is the Calendar for this day, the 8th inst.:

Nos. 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42.

The following notice is for the information of the Bar:

"The Special Term of the Supreme Court will be held for *exparte* motions every morning, at 9 o'clock, until further notice. No Special Term business will be heard after 10 o'clock in the morning. The Circuit Calendar will consist of twenty causes each day. The day calendar will be called at the opening of the Court, at 10 o clock A. M., and defaults will be allowed to be taken on the call of the calendar.

JOHN N. STEARNS, Clerk."

The Court of Sessions assembled yesterday, Judge Garrison presiding, and there being no business, adjourned for one week.

Affray and Suspected Robbery.—A difficulty occurred on Sunday between an elderly man named James McCannon, the keeper of a liquor store on the corner of Raymond and Bolivar streets, and James Dillon. The latter, who was accompanied by his brother Patrick, was ordered out of the house. They went, and on reaching the sidewalk, came to blows. Dillon, as alleged, struck McCannon on the head with a brick, fracturing his skull. In the *melée* McCannon lost a pocket-book containing $190. Jas. Dillon was arrested, but no money was found on his person. McCannon's injuries are said to be serious.

Military.—The camp of the Third Senatorial Regiment was, Monday, changed from the Clove-road to East New-York, the place recently vacated by the Empire Brigade. The headquarters of the Fifty second Regiment (nine months' men) have been removed to No. 341 Fulton-street. An election for Field Officers will take place on Friday.

Political.—The Republicans of the Second Assembly District have organized a Wadsworth and Tremaine Club, and have decided to hold meetings weekly in the Wards comprising the District. Mr. John Winslow was elected President.

New-Jersey.

Hudson County Court.—The Fall term of the Hudson County Court commenced yesterday forenoon, Judge Ogden and Assistant Judges Pope and Chambers presiding. Judge Ogden, in his charge to the Grand Jury, called their attention particularly to unlicensed liquor-selling in the county, and enjoined on them not to let a case of the kind pass their notice. He also called their attention to the general practice of selling liquor on Sunday, which was a violation of the State laws, and defined the nature of the crime—any person so doing was guilty of keeping a disorderly house, it making no difference whether the house was quiet or not. Until the Graud Jury have completed their labors the Court will be engaged on civil cases.

Arrival of a New-Hampshire Regiment.—The Thirteenth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, three years' men, which left Concord on Monday morning, arrived at Jersey City early on Tuesday morning in the steamer *City of Boston*, *via* Nashua, Worcester and Norwich. The regiment numbers about 1,000, mostly young, robust and temperate men, and is said to be the best regiment that has left that State. They are armed with Springfield rifles and equipped with everything necessary for the field. Upon arriving at Jersey City, the regiment were received by Maj. Brown, and in a short time thereafter were furnished with breakfast by the New-England Relief Association. About 11 o'clock they took their departure on the cars for Washington. The following is a list of officers:

Colonel, Aaron F. Stevens; Lieutenant-Colonel, George Bowers; Major, Jacob J. Storer; Adjutant, George H. Gillis; Quartermaster, Parson C. Cheeney; Surgeon, George B. Twitchell; Assistant-Surgeons, Samuel A. Richardson and John Sullivan, Jr.; Chaplain, Rev. George B. Jones; Sergeant-Major, Wm. J. Ladd; Commissary-Sergeant, George H. Taggard; Quartermaster-Sergeant, M. L. Morrison; Hospital Steward, John J. Whittemore.

Co. A—Captain, William Grantman; First Lieutenant, Buel C. Carter; Second Lieutenant, Charles B. Gafney.

Co. B—Captain, Elisha E. Dodge; First Lieutenant, George A. Bruce; Second Lieutenact, Nathan B. Boutwell.

Co. C—Captain, Charles O. Bradley; First Lieutenant, Charles H. Curtis; Second Lieutenant, Rufus B. Stannels.

Co. D—Captain, Geo. Farr; First Lieutenant, Edwin Kilburn; Second Lieutenant, Marshal Saunders.

Co. E—Capt. George N. Julian; First Lieutenant, James M. Durell; Second Lieutenant, Henry M. Murray.

Co. F—Captain, Lewis H. Buzzard; First Lieutenant, William H. H. Young; Second Lieutenant, H. W. Hall.

Co. G—Captain, Nathaniel Studley; First Lieutenant, Gustavus A. Forbush; Second Lieutenant, L. P. Wilson.

Co. H—Captain, Norman Smith; First Lieutenant, A. Holmes; Second Lieutenant, Edw. Parker.

Co. I—Captain, L. M. Wright; First Lieutenant, A. S. Smith; Second Lieutenant, Major A. Shaw.

Co. K—Captain, M. T. Batten; First Lieutenant, Enoch W. Goss; Second Lieutenant, N. J. Coffin.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 41, 53—Demurrers—176, 178, [illegible], 218, 222, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, [illegible], 114. *Part II.*—Nos. 247, 249, 251, 253, [illegible], 269, 273, 299, 306, 349, 351, 353, 361, 369, [illegible], 411, 415.

Supreme Court—Circuit—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 2938, 2944, 2946, 2952, 2954, 2956, 2958, 2960, 2962, 2964, 2966, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2980, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2990, 2996. *Part III.*—Nos. 1722, [illegible], 2514, 2535, 2569, 2544, 2565, 2601, 2612, 2648, 2563, 2631, 2632, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2688, 2702, 2712, 2720.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1810, 1877, 2363, 2451, 2393, 2413, 2373, 223, 2059, 2421, 2431, 1861. *Part II.*—Nos. 656, 1856, 1884, 1086, 1882, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2348.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 929, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1242, 1242½, 1243, 1246, 1247, 1250, 1251, 1253, 1255, 2066. *Part II.*—Nos. 591, 1146, 242, 1211, 1230, 1233, 1256, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1266, 1269, 1270.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Betts.

MOTION FOR REPAYMENT OF FUNDS—POWER OF COURT—IMPROVIDENT ORDER.

Moses B. Taylor, et al. vs. The Ship Joseph Walker.—This was a motion on behalf of the libelants for the repayment of money into Court. The libel was filed Oct. 29, 1855, to recover wharfage. Four different parties intervened in the suit, each contesting the libelant's claim and claiming prior and superior liens and equities against the ship on their part. Shortly after the libel was filed an interlocutory decree was entered in the cause by consent of all parties appearing, that a *venditioni exponas* issue in the cause to sell the ship, "and that the proceeds of such sale be paid into the registry of the Court to await the further order of the Court in the premises without prejudice to any of the parties intervening therein." The *venditioni* was returned Feb. 22, 1856, with $3,063 made thereon, and three days after a written consent was signed by the proctors of the libelants, and all the claimants, "that those moneys be deposited by the Clerk of the Court in the United States Trust Company on thirty days notice to earn interest as accumulation, and that an order be entered accordingly of course," which was accordingly done.

The cause came on for trial, and in June term, 1860, the Court made a decree dismissing the libel, for want of jurisdiction, with costs. In November, 1860, this decree was amended on motion of the libelant's proctor so as to order that the dismissal be without costs.

One of the parties claimants thereafter, on notice to the other claimants and to the libelants, made a motion that the proceeds and interest be paid to them. This motion was heard March 2, 1861, and the entry was made in the minutes of the Court that the fund "be paid over on filing consent of all the stipulators in said action."

On July 31, 1861, and Aug. 1, 1861, on consent of the proctors for the claimants, orders were entered that the money be drawn out of the United States Trust Company, and paid to the several proctors as consented. This order was made without notice to or consent of the libelants' proctor, and he now moved for an order that the several proctors repay into the Registry of the Court the moneys received by them.

Held by the Court, That the words "stipulators," "stipulated," &c., used in the various orders entered in this suit, plainly refers to and embraces the common consent and request of all the parties of Feb. 25, 1856, under which the money was paid into the Trust Company. There is nothing in the term "stipulation," in its origin or its ordinary application, beyond that of an agreement or consent that the party to be affected will do certain things or submit to certain consequences, if he fails to fulfil his undertakings.

That nothing peculiar or technical is to be implied in the use of those words not embraced in that consent and request, and consequently neither party had power without the assent of all his associates to remove or interfere with the deposit as originally made.

That the orders of July 31 and Aug. 1, 1861, did not authorize the payment of the proceeds of the ship to the claimants alone; the consent of the libelants not having been given to the order or to the payment, the recital to the order "that the several proctors for each and every of the parties had executed and filed that day a stipulation that the proceeds be paid over to the proctors of the claimants," was a misapprehension of the fact, and the order of the Court thereupon to make such payment was improvidently given.

That the Clerk of the Court no doubt acquiesced in the views of the claimants, that the vessel, having beed taken by the action out of the possession of the claimants, the dismissal of the libel naturally restored the property to their custody. The Court, however, had no competency to act on that question.

That the Court, being without power to adjudge who is entitled to the fund, and having no authority over the claimants personally in this action, it is destitute of means to create or apply any remedy for the irregularity which has occurred in the transaction. The libelants accordingly can take nothing from the motion founded on the unfortunate entanglement of the case. Mr. Merrill for the motion. In opposition, Messrs. Scudder and Carter, Upton and Goddard.

DEFAULT—LACHES—NOTICE OF FILING ANSWERS.

J. L. Warner et al. vs. The Schooner Ralph Post.—This was a motion to set aside a default. The libel was filed July 19, 1861. The answer was filed May 3, 1862. The default was taken July 9 and Aug. 11. The stipulations for costs and value were canceled. The libelants' proctor alleged that he had no notice of the filing of the answer, and that the respondents' proceedings were, accordingly, irregular, under Rule 88. It appeared, however, that the cause was on the calendar for May and June terms, and that libelants' proctor attended Court in May, and got the consent of the respondents' proctor to put it off for the term. There was great discrepancy in the affidavits on the motion.

Held by the Court—That the 88th Rule does not require that knowledge of the filing of the answer should be imparted by formal notice in writing. His negotiating the postponement of the trial concludes him from alleging ignorance of the fact that the answer was on file.

That on the proofs, the laches lies with the libelants, and not with respondents.

Motion denied.

For libelants, Mr. Seymour; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

Demurrer—Causes of Action Improperly United.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Leonard.

Robert B. Roosevelt et al. vs. Augustus J. Brown et al.—This is an action on certain promissory notes and to foreclose a mortgage, and on a guaranty for the collection of the notes in suit. The defendant, Brown, interposes a demurrer to the complaint on the grounds, first, that he, the guarantor of the collection of the notes, is improperly made a defendant in this action. Second, that several causes of action are improperly united, namely, a cause of action arising upon the promissory notes, and on the mortgage described in the complaint, and a cause of action upon the agreement of guaranty on the part of defendant, Brown. The counsel for defendant cited the cases in 11 Howard Pr. R. 218; 17 Id. 183; and 23 Barb. 246.

After argument of counsel, the Justice took the briefs of counsel and reserved decision.

S. W. & R. B. Roosevelt, for plaintiff; Brainard & Rice for defendant.

The Noakes Forgery Case in Court of Appeals—What Amounts to Forgery.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The People vs. Charles Noakes.—The defendant was indicted for the forgery of an order for the delivery of goods. It is contended on the part of the defendant, that the instrument alleged to be forged, not being addressed to any one, and hence, being neither an order, warrant, nor request, there could be no forgery within the meaning of the statute; that it was not perfect on its face for the purpose for which it was credited, but was simply a token, calculated to aid in the obtaining of the goods under false pretences. It is contended that an instrument not complete, or not valid and binding on its face, cannot be forged, within the meaning of the statute.

No decision was rendered by the Court.

S. B. Garvin for people; Ex-Judge Stuart for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Atwood et al. vs. Tumdy et al.; *Lowenthal vs. Salinger et al.*; *Egan vs. Meehan*—Motions granted.

The Park Bank vs. Williams, &c.; *Porter vs. Selden*; *Dunn vs. Maxwell, &c.*; *Aldrich vs. Bishton et al.*; *President, &c., of Merchants' Bank vs. Whitlock et al.*; *Bennett et al. vs. Lee et al.*; *Laurence et al. vs. Day, &c.*—Motions granted.

Bishop vs. Lord.—Motion granted for third Friday of October.

Mulock vs. Filmer et al.; Pridham vs. Frost; Bunnell, &c., vs. Harpel; Beekman vs. Angles; Mulock vs. Walker; Smith vs. Smith; Woodruff vs. Spalding; Bullock et al. vs. Edgar; Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co. vs. O'Donnell; Lesher vs. O'Donnell et al.; Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co. vs. O'Donnell; Greenfield vs. Van Winkle; Gilbert et al. vs. Hart et al; Morris vs. Fleet, &c.; Vail et al. vs. Mall; Shafer vs. Thomoson et al.; St. John, &c., vs. Hartling;

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co. vs. O'Donnell—Motion granted.

Olney, et al. vs. Cooper, et al.—Granted for third Friday in October.

President, &c., of Seventh Ward Bank vs. Wended, &c.; The Same vs. Cohn, &c.; The Same vs. Berliner, &c.—Granted for fourth Friday in October.

Allen vs. Gallagher.—Motion granted, and reference ordered to compute, &c.

Frost, &c., vs. Kingsland.—Granted for third Friday in October.

Before Justice Barnard.

Cotelia Post vs. *Wm. Post.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Before Justice Clerke.

Sagoine vs. *Foot.*—Order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Dustan vs. *McAndun, et al.*—Case settled, papers with Clerk at Chambers.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 7, 1862.

$1,000	U. S. 6s,'68, Reg.	102½	800	N. Y. Central R.	103¼
51,000	U. S. 6s,'81, Cou.	104¼	29	do	103
15,000	U. S. 6s, '74, Cou.	92¾	100	do ....b7.	103⅜
3,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ ct.		10	do	103⅜
	Notes	105½	450	Erie Railway	56
5,000	do	105½	500	do	56¼
10,000	do	105⅜	500	do	56⅛
28,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cr.	99⅛	600	do	56⅜
4,000	Ill. Cou. Bds, '70.	101	100	do s60	56¼
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, '90	58⅛	100	do b30	56½
10,000	do	58⅜	150	Erie R. Pref	83
18,000	do	58	50	do	83⅛
5,000	Vir. State 6s	63	100	do	83¼
6,000	do	64	150	do s60	83¼
10,000	Missouri St. 6s	56	250	do	83⅜
32,000	do	55½	100	Hud. River R. R. s30	68¾
13,000	Mo. 6s Is. to H. &		200	do	69
	St. J. R.	66½	50	do b10	69¼
10,000	do	67	200	do	69¼
2,000	Min. St. 8 ₩c. Bds.	104½	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	86
2,000	N. Y. Central 6s	109	100	do s30	86¼
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s	105	100	do	86½
1,000	Erie R. 1st M. B.	116	100	do b30	86⅜
1,000	Erie R. 4th M. B.	101¼	50	do	86⅝
1,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F. B.	110	50	do s30	86¼
8,000	Hud. R. R. 3d M.	103	200	do	86¾
3,000	Mich. C. 8 p.c. Old	112	100	Mich. So. & N. I. R. R.	45½
5,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	97	1075	do	45¼
4,000	M. S. Sink. F. Bds.	107	350	M. S. & N. I. G. Stk	80¼
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	105½	400	do	80
2,000	do	106	100	do s30	80
1,000	Goshen Br. Bds.	102	100	do b10	80¼
4,000	A. & T. H. 1st M.	99	100	do	80⅛
3,000	do	99¼	17	Panama Railroad	145
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	99¾	42	do	146
20,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	84¾	10	do	145¾
7,000	Mil. & P. DuC. 1 M.	101	450	Reading R.	76½
5,000	Pits., F. W. & C. 2M	93	200	Ill. Cent. R. Scrip	81
3,000	do	94	50	do b30	81
3,000	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1M	104	100	do	81¼
5,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F. B.	103¼	350	do	81⅛
2,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d M. P.	81	125	do	81¾
5,000	do	80½	100	do b60	81⅝
3,000	Alt. & T. H. Inc. B	60	100	do s30	80⅞
10,000	Chi. & N. W. As. B	65	100	do s30	80¾
7,000	do	64½	100	do s3	81¼
13,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	37	100	do s30	81
20,000	Han. & St. J. R.	50	550	Clev. & Pitts. R.	37½
2,000	Lac. & W. 1st M.	106	600	do	38
34,000	Clev. & Pitts. 3M. B	90	500	do	38⅛
2,000	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M	72	200	do	38¾
5,000	Ft. W. & Chi. 3d M.	74	200	do	39
5,000	do	74½	100	do	39⅛
5,000	do	74¾	600	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	86
30	Merchants' Bank	101	750	do	86¼
20	Bk. of Commerce	97	100	do b30	86⅜
25	Commonwealth Bk.	88	600	Cleve. & Tol. R.	71¾
60	Park Bank	112	800	do	72
17	Ocean Bank	80	400	do	72¼
300	American Gold	123	100	do	72⅜
22,000	do	123⅛	300	Chic. & Rock Isl. R.	83⅜
75,000	do	123⅜	200	do	83⅛
150	Canton Co.	17	50	do	83⅝
50	do	16¾	100	do b30	83¾
300	Cum. Coal Pref.	14	100	do	83¾
250	do	14⅛	100	Chi. B. & Qui. R. R.	105½
600	do	14¼	180	Mil. & P. Du C. R. R.	37
100	do	14⅜	58	Mil. & Pr. Du C. 1st p.	99
150	do	14⅝	25	Mil. & Pr. DuC. 2d pr.	78
30	do	15	70	Del., L. & W. R.	110½
56	Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	111	200	Tol. & Wab. R. b10	36¼
25	Pac. Mail Stm. Co.	133	21	Tol. & Wab. pref.	70½
100	do	132½	50	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	60
100	do	132	100	do	61
150	do ....b30.	132	50	do	61½
50	do ....b30.	131¾	150	do	62
50	do	131⅞	6	Ind's & C Cin. R.	100
1800	Harlem Railroad	23¾	150	Nor. & Wor. R.	62
500	Halem R. R. Pref.	49			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s,'81, Cou.	104¼	400	Erie R. Pref.	84½
30,000	do	104½	700	Harlem Railroad	24½
20,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c.		500	Harlem R. Pref.	50
	Note	105⅛	100	Reading R.	77¼
50,000	do	105⅜	1,000	Mich. S. & N. In. R.	46¼
10,000	Ohio State 6s,'60.	102	500	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	82
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s '90	57¾	10	do	81¼
5,000	do b30	58	29	Mich. Cen. R.	88
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	55¾	150	do	87¾
25,000	do	56	100	do	87⅞
5,000	do b30	56	300	do b3	88
11,000	Nor. Car. State 6s.	69	15	do	88¼
3,000	Hud. R. R. Con. Bd	97	300	Ill. C. R. Scrip	82½
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	99⅞	500	do	83
16,400	American Gold	123⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	41
15,000	do	123⅞	500	do	41⅛
300	Cumb. Coal Pref.	15	200	do s60	40½
100	do	14¾	40	Gal. & Chic. R.	87½
215	Pac. M. Steam. Co.	132	800	do	88
50	do ....s30.	131	300	Clev. & Tol. R.	72½
264	N. Y. Central R.	103¾	100	do s60	71⅞
100	do	103⅞	24	Chi. & R. Isl. R.	83¼
250	Erie Railway	58	200	do	83½
300	do s30	58	300	do	84
200	do ....b30.	58¼	200	Chi., Bur. & Quin. R.	106
50	Hud. River R.	70	50	do ....s10.	106
200	do b30	70			

Wednesday, Oct. 7—P. M.

The Exports of ordinary Domestic Produce for the week past fall off as compared with the previous fortnight, from the bad shipping weather caused by the equinoctial storm. One of the consequences is a larger shipment by the *Scotia*, tomorrow, of Gold Coin. The amount will be about $1,200,000, to which about $400,000 Mexican Silver, recently received from New-Orleans, will be added. The price of Gold has advanced to 124 ₩ cent., and Exchange on London to 136½@137 ₩ cent. The market for Money continues fairly active to the Stock Brokers, at 5 ₩ cent. The exceptions below this rate are Loans on demand on the pledge of United States securities, at 4 ₩ cent. The supply of capital on the Street, both from Banks and private lenders, continues large. The following is the comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of specie) from New-York to Foreign Ports, for the week ending Oct. 7, since Jan. 1:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$2,061,717	$3,000,878	$2,807,827
Prev. reported	69,757,793	96,057,241	106,710,393
Since Jan. 1	$71,819,510	$99,058,119	$109,518,220

The Stock Exchange this forenoon was disposed at the outset of the dealings to yield 1@1½ ₩ cent. on the New-York, and ¾@1 ₩ cent. on the Western Road Shares, as compared with the last sales of Monday afternoon. But a renewed and increased demand for some of the Western Shares standing near the foot of the list as called at the Board, soon imparted firmness to the general market, and, after the Brokers adjourned to the Street, the buoyancy was quite equal to that of yesterday morning. There is unusual elasticity in the Common Shares of the Erie Company. The recent very rapid rise to 58@59 ₩ cent. was viewed with distrust by some of the oldest operators on the Street, and a sharp reaction was anticipated. But, after the price fell to 56@56½ ₩ cent., new orders appeared in the market, and the bidding was rapidly advanced to 58 ₩ cent. again. The Railway Bond list and the Government Securities were weaker than yesterday. But among the latter, 7.30 ₩ cent. Treasury Bonds were in large demand at the Second Board, and recovered to 105⅛ ₩ cent. The principal decline on the Railway Bonds was a reaction in Cleveland and Pittsburghs which so suddenly advanced yesterday. The Hudson Convertibles were also 2 ₩ cent. lower. The shares of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh have taken a fresh upward start, and sold, to-day, above 40 ₩ cent., and subsequently at 41½@41¾ ₩ cent. The general market at the Second Board, and in the Boardroom after the adjournment, was very buoyant, and the excitement among buyers denoted a still further advance in prices and increase in the speculation.

Late in the afternoon, there was increased buoyancy in the market. A further advance to 42½ ₩ cent. was made on Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and there was a strong demand for Illinois Central, on the September return of the traffic and land collections of the Company, as published in the afternoon papers. Nearly all the Western Stocks were in high favor, and the decline of the morning on New-York Central and Erie was now nearly or quite recovered. Erie left off ½ ₩ cent. better than yesterday.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
N. Y. Central	104⅛	104	Pacific	133	133
Erie	57⅜	58⅛	Panama	146½	145¾
Erie Preferred	84¼	84⅜	Missouris	56⅜	56⅜
Rock Island	83⅜	84⅛	Tennessees	58⅜	58
Galena	86⅝	88	U. S. 5s, 1874	93	92¾
Mich. Central	87¾	87⅝	U. S. 6s, 1881	104⅜	104⅜
Mich. Southern	46⅞	[illegible]	U.S. Notes, C. H	119⅛	119⅞
Mich. Guarant'd	82⅛	82⅜	Treas. 7.30 ₩ cts.	105⅛	106⅛
Illinois Cen	82	83⅜	Bills on Lond'n.	136	136½
Toledo	72¼	72⅛	Gold	123⅜	123⅜

The following were the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	102	Bank of N. America	100
Tradesmen's	101	Metropolitan	104
National	92	Corn Exchange	98
Commerce	97⅛	Continental	90¼
Commerce, Scrip Stock	97	Commonwealth	87
Ocean	80	Importers' & Traders'	98
American Exchange	97	Park	112
Bank of the Republic	91		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	109	T. H. & Alton 2ds	80½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	104	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, convt '76	113½	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass'd.	63¼
Erie firsts, '68	116	Chi. & N. W. seconds	36½
Erie seconds, '79	113	Han. & St. J. firsts	50
Erie thirds, '83	107	Del., Lack. & W. seconds	108
Erie fourths, '80	101¼	Tol. & Wab. firsts	99⅞
Erie fifths, '88	98½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	84¼
Buff., N. Y., & E. 1sts, '77	99	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	101
Hudson firsts '69	111	Gal. & Chi. firsts, ext'd	106¼
Hudson seconds, s.f., '85	110	Gal. & Chi. seconds	105
Hudson thirds, '75	103	Chi. & R. I. firsts	109
Hudson conv'le, '67	97	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	103¼
Harlem firsts, '69-73	109¼	N. J. Cen seconds	110
Harlem seconds, '64	104½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	103
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩c., '69-72	112	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	94
M. C. n. f. 8 ₩c., '82	110	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	74¾
C. B. & Q. 8 ₩c. firsts	116	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	100
M. S. 7 ₩c. seconds	97	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	98
M. S. & N. I. s. f.	106½	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	89
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	106¼	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	71½
St. L., A. & T. H. 1sts	99	D. M. & Tol. firsts	93

The Illinois Central Company's statement for September shows:

Sales of land	$45,454 60
Cash received for land and grain	102,733 73
Traffic, September, 1862	400,435 95
Traffic, September, 1861	289,862 36
Increase in traffic	$110,573 59

The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the month of September were:

1861	$145,897
1862	136,111
Decrease	$9,786

The earnings of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for the month of September were:

1861	$84,639
1862	100,072
Increase	$15,433

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $827,987 39, including for Customs, $150,000; Payments, $1,082,396 44; Balance, $11,100,500 69.

The following are Thompson Brothers quotations for Currency, Bank Notes and Specie:

New-England	1-5	Free Indiana	1⅛
New-York State	1-5	Kentucky	¾
East New-Jersey	1-5	Illinois	1@50
West New-Jersey	⅜	Missouri	1
Pennsylvania	⅜	Michigan	¾
Philadelphia	1-5	Canada	18 ₩ ct. Prem.
Baltimore	⅜	Wisconsin	1½
Wheeling, Virginia	4	Demands	19@19½ prem.
Ohio and State Bank Ind.	⅜		

SPECIE.

SILVER.			
Mexican Dollars	$1 22	New Amer. Silver	1 18@1 20
Spanish Dollars	1 25	GOLD.	
Five Francs	1 10	Victoria Sovereigns	$5 80
French Crowns	1 20	Old Sovereigns	5 80
Prussian Thalers	78	Twenty Francs	4 60
English Silver	5 70	Ten Thaler Pieces	8 80
Specie	1 20	Ten Guilder Pieces	4 60
Old Amer. Half Dollars	1 23	Spanish Doubloons	18 50
Old Amer. Qr. Dollars	1 21	Patriot Doubloons	17 50
Span. Quarters, Span. ⅛ and 1-16th, ₩ oz.	1 42	Old American Gold	1 28
		New Amer. Gold	1 23½@1 24

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.	
	Sept. 29.	Oct. 6.	Sept. 29.	Oct. 6.
Philadelphia	$4,145,000	$4,132,000	$857,000	$858,000
North America	4,471,723	4,471,787	563,624	562,155
Farmers & Mech.	5,184,615	5,243,010	1,085,095	1,084,381
Commercial	1,188,000	1,891,000	251,000	253,000
Mechanics'	2,139,000	2,182,000	206,882	206,962
N. Liberties	2,132,000	2,124,000	349,000	351,000
Southwark	1,214,198	1,264,857	199,868	189,330
Kensington	949,649	952,436	137,366	139,278
Penn Township	1,003,933	1,002,630	174,263	174,445
Western	1,937,738	1,901,585	373,671	371,545
Man. & Mech	1,644,445	1,671,400	145,170	145,240
Commerce	567,904	605,348	165,452	165,341
Girard	2,320,085	2,364,797	278,716	300,872
Tradesmen's	763,175	773,373	129,883	129,974
Consolidation	930,111	922,449	110,297	110,423
City	1,044,009	1,057,986	146,360	145,255
Commonwealth	650,802	658,585	76,543	76,547
Corn Exchange	805,000	800,000	121,000	121,000
Union	798,000	807,000	69,000	69,000
Total	34,589,387	34,826,163	5,440,140	5,453,748

BANKS.	DEPOSITS.		CIRCULATION.	
	Sept. 29.	Oct. 6.	Sept. 29.	Oct 6.
Philadelphia	$2,810,000	$2,940,000	$369,000	$382,000
North America	2,597,411	2,662,590	530,224	520,642
Farmers & Mech	4,938,845	4,785,197	167,620	162,120
Commercial	1,177,000	1,229,000	361,000	318,000
Mechanics'	1,392,000	1,368,000	402,790	417,280
N. Liberties	1,544,000	1,554,000	118,000	116,000
Southwark	1,127,865	1,172,975	54,815	52,320
Kensington	897,119	935,668	305,390	296,941
Penn Township	881,755	866,627	193,262	186,966
Western	1,727,544	1,716,278	183,408	184,165
Man. & Mech	861,130	906,075	421,785	424,200
Commerce	644,785	620,762	71,845	69,165
Girard	1,480,086	1,627,497	370,975	355,468
Tradesmen's	647,421	697,546	179,600	183,485
Consolidation	467,602	454,605	318,246	333,879
City	521,829	557,897	289,557	298,413
Commonwealth	280,534	310,223	291,965	305,660
Corn Exchange	621,000	621,000	205,000	196,000
Union	380,000	394,000	277,000	293,000
Total	24,997,926	25,419,340	5,111,474	5,095,704

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made up yesterday, presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Sept. 29.	Oct. 6.	
Capital Stock	$11,726,880	$11,717,935	
Loans	34,589,387	34,826,063	Inc. 236,776
Specie	5,440,140	5,453,743	Inc. 13,608
Due fm other Bks.	6,035,429	5,714,780	Dec. 320,649
Due to other Bks.	7,255,049	7,118,982	Dec. 135,067
Deposits	24,997,926	25,419,340	Inc. 421,414
Circulation	5,111,474	5,095,704	Dec. 15,770

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 24 bbls. Ashes, 7,915 bbls. Flour, 492 bbls. and 400 bags Corn Meal, 179,399 bushels Wheat, 63,951 bushels Corn, 7,400 bushels Rye, 1,940 bushels Barley, 21,523 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Malt, 3,622 pkgs. Provisions, and 698 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inquired for, and are firm, at $7 12½ for Pots and $7 37½ for Pearls, ₩ 100 ℔s.

CANDLES—Sperm have been more sought after, including plain at 30c.@32c., and patent at 38c.@40c. ₩ ℔. Adamantine have been salable and firm.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 2,950 bags Santos on private terms; 1,700 bags Rio at 23c.@24½c.; and 150 bags Maracaibo at 23¼c. ₩ ℔. Messrs. William Scott & Sons sum up the week's business thus: "Sales of Rio since the date of our last report amount to 17,150 bags, and embrace 2,425 per *Jurgen Lorentzen*, at 22½c.; 3,000 per *Wilhelmine*, at 23c.; 3,000 per *Traveler*, at 23¼c.; 3,231 per *Undine* at 23¼c.; 3,633 per *Gazelle*, at 23¼c.; and 1,508 (half cargo) per *Chowan*, at 23¼c. On speculation, 3,000 bags, per *Danshee*, have been taken at 24c.; also, 2,100 per *Ganges* at 22¾c., and 1,000 per *Henrietta* at 22¾c. The market closes firm at our further advanced quotations of 1½c. ₩ ℔. on all grades. The closing quotations are for Java 28c.@28½c.; Rio, 23c.@25c; Laguayra and Maracaibo 23c.@24c.; and San Domingo 23c. ₩ ℔.

COPPER—Ingot has been purchased to the extent of 750,000 ℔s. at 28c.@29½c. ₩ ℔.

CHEMICALS—Have been in good request at firmer prices. Bicarb Soda and Caustic Soda 5½c.@5¾c. ₩ ℔.

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy, 55c.@55½c. for Middlings, ₩ ℔.

FOREIGN LIQUORS.—Have been in fair request at buoyant prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, for shipment and home use, at a further advance of 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,300 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5 45@$5 65; poor to choice extra State, at $5 60@$6, chiefly at $5 75@$5 90. Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 40@$5 60; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 90@$7; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 15@$6 25 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 45	@	$5 65
Extra State	5 60	@	6 00
Superfine Western	5 40	@	5 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 90	@	7 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	6 15	@	6 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 30	@	7 75
Extra Genesee	6 10	@	8 00
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 10	@	8 00

Southern Flour is in very good demand at buoyant prices; sales 2,400 bbls., at $6 15@$6 75 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $6 80@$8 for fancy to choice brands, and $8@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues salable and buoyant; sales to-day 1,700 bbls. extra at $5 90@$8 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand, at $3 20@$4 50 for fine and superfine ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey; $3 70 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3 70@$3 75 for Brandywine ₩ bbl.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales, 300 bales Bags at 15⅛c.@15¼c., chiefly at 15¼c., each, and small lots of Bagging at 12c. ₩ yard.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more sought after by export buyers to-day, and prices have favored sellers, especially toward the close, in view of the depression in freights. The reported sales since our last comprise 251,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, at $1 35@$1 45; Amber Western, at $1 30@$1 32; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 25@$1 30; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 21@$1 23½; Milwaukee Club, at $1 14@$1 21; Chicago Spring at $1 08@$1 17, and White Kentucky at $1 50 ₩ bushel. Corn is in lively demand, at uniform prices. Sales since our last, 176,000 bushels, to arrive, at 59c.@60½c. for shipping Mixed Western; 54c.@58½c. for Eastern do.; 45c.@53c. for unsound; 62c.@64c. for Yellow Western; 67c. for White do.; and 84c. for very choice White Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye is in fair demand, at 80c.@82c., according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats continue in moderate request, including Canada, poor to prime, at 55c.@59c.; Western, at 55c.@59c.; and State, at 56c.@60c. ₩ bushel. Barley has been more sought after to-day at rising prices. Sales, 9,200 bushels State and Canada West within a range of from $1 10@1 20 ₩ bushel.

The business in Breadstuffs during the past two weeks, Mr. Edward Bill reviews thus: "A combination of causes at the West is having the effect of greatly restricting the shipments of Flour to this market, and in consequence our receipts have been, and are likely to be light for some time ahead; a gradual advance has been obtained on all the better descriptions, with much firmness, and a tendency to still higher rates. The common kinds of State have advanced, but not to so great an extent, the condition of much of it causing a considerable range in value. Southern brands are in brisk demand, and not plenty. The market closed yesterday quietly, but firmly. Wheat continues to be the leading article, as the large shipments of the month past will show, amounting to 4,312,338 bushels. Prices still fluctuate from day to day, with the extent of the supplies, the rates of exchange and English freights. The latest advices from England were rather less favorable (apparently owing to the heavy arrivals and inferior condition,) still this market seems but little effected thereby, and there is much firmness generally among the receivers. The sales are now chiefly for the English market and the city millers. For Portugal the demand has for the moment nearly subsided. The trade for a few days past has been dull, and buyers have had the advantage a few cents. Indian Corn, with present freights, moves slowly, without much change in value. Rye is scarce and firm. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight, foot up, to Great Britain and Ireland, 35,260 bbls. Flour, 1,783,715 bushels Wheat, 221,192 bushels Corn. To Portugal, 10,060 bbls. Flour, 47,921 bushels Wheat. To Brazil, 7,758 bbls. Flour. To the Continent, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 36,958 bushels Wheat."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1862:

From	To Date.	Flour, Barrels.	Wheat, Bushels.	Corn, Bushels.
New-York	Oct. 3, 1862	132,992	4,054,404	512,178
New-Orleans	Sept. 4, 1862	—	—	—
Philadelphia	Sept. 25, 1862	3,190	136,322	—
Baltimore	Sept. 25, 1862	7,100	195,643	—
Boston	Sept. 26, 1862	7,460	—	—
Other Ports	Sept. 19, 1862	—	—	—
Total		150,742	4,386,369	512,178
To about same period, 1861		71,430	1,039,297	1,541,830
To about same period, 1860		255,194	3,001,087	222,497
To about same period, 1859		12,901	2,900	—

To the Continent:

	Bbls. Flour.	Bu. Wheat.	Bu. Corn.	Bu. Rye.
F'm N.Y., to Sept. 23, 1862	10,042	154,133	—	23,992
F'm other Ports to latest dates	51	—	—	—

HAY—North River has been freely offered and purchased at 55c.@70c. ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in fair request, at 14c.@18c. for New, and 13c.@17c. for Old, ₩ ℔.

IRON—Has been in fair demand, including Scotch Pig, at $26 50@$28, and No. 1 American Pig, at $25 ₩ ton, usual terms.

LATHS—Eastern are salable and steady, at $1 10 ₩ thousand.

LEAD—Has been lightly dealt in, since our last, but prices have been firm.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good request at full rates.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 220 bbls. New-Orleans, at 45c.@48c.; 60 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 35c.; and 420 hhds. Clayed Cuba, on private terms, ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been dull and nominal; 200 bbls. Stockholm Tar were sold, by auction, at $6 25@$6 87½ ₩ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been quite active for Linseed and Petroleum at much higher prices, while other kinds have been in moderate request at buoyant rates. We now quote: Crude Sperm at $1 38@$1 40; Crude Whale at 70c.@72c.; Unbleached Winter Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; do. Spring do. at $1 57@$1 60; Bleached Winter Whale at 80c.; do. Spring do. at 73c.; Olive at $1 40; Linseed at 94c.@96c.; No. 1 Lard at 77c.@85c.; City Red at 55c.; Crude Petroleum at 17c.@17½c., and Refined Petroleum at 30c.@40c. ₩ gallon.

New-Bedford Market Week Ending Oct. 6.—*Sperm*—Continues in good demand and holders firm. The transactions for the week have been mostly for the export demand, for which sales have been made to the extent of 2,215 bbls. in parcels—700 bbls. at $1 38, 50 bbls., to the trade at $1 40, and the balance at $1 40 ₩ gallon. The market closes with further inquiry. *Whale*—There is a good demand both for export and home consumption, and prices have advanced. The transactions for the week include sales of 4,950 bbls. We quote: For export, 1,800 bbls., in parcels, at 68½c.; 1,800 do. do., at 70c. ₩ gallon, and 250 bbls. at an advance on 70c. For home consumption 1,000 bbls. at 71c., and 100 bbls. dark at 70c. per gallon. The market closes firmly, and with further inquiry. *Whalebone*—No transactions in this market.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Spm.	Bbls. Wh.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 6, 1862	45,530	97,288	648,150
Same time last year	58,651	122,045	912,700

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales have been made of 73,000 pieces in Providence, during the past week, including, according to the *Journal*, 15,000 pieces 60x64, 12c.; 12,000, pieces 60x64, 12¼c.; 15,000, pieces 64x64, 12½c.; 13,000 pieces 64x64, 12¾c.; 18,000 pieces, 64x64, 12½c., ₩ yard. Market very firm. Stock very small. On Saturday 12⅝c. was offered for 15,000 pieces first quality 64x64 and refused.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand at advancing prices. Sales, 1,900 bbls., at $11 80@$11 90 for Mess, and $10 30@$10 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are selling, in lots, at 6½c.@7¾c. for Hams, and 4½c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ ℔. Bacon is in brisk demand and firm at 6¾c.@7½c. ₩ ℔.; sales 2,100 packages, chiefly for future delivery. Lard is unaltered; sales 4,300 tierces and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 9½c.@10c. ₩ ℔. Beef has not varied; sales 145 bbls., at $14@$14 62½ for Extra Mess, and $12 40@$13 50 for plain Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$21 50 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 75@$16 ₩ bbl. Butter is in good demand at 12½c.@16½c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@21½c. for common to choice State, ₩ ℔. Cheese is in good request at 7¼c.@9½c. ₩ ℔.

RICE—Sales, 400 bags East India, at $6 75@$7 25 ₩ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been in lively request, at buoyant prices.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 1,150 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 10c.@11¼c., and Cuba at 9c.@9½c. ₩ ℔.

TEAS—The demand has been active for Oolongs, and moderate for other kinds, at buoyant prices.

TIN—Has been in fair request, including Banca, at 36c.@37c., and Straits at 35c. ₩ ℔.

TOBACCO—Manufacturing Leaf is in lively request at very full prices; sales of 817 hhds. Kentucky at 15c.@28c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 150,000 ℔s., at 10¾c.@11⅛c. ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., at 33¼c.@34c., chiefly at 33½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been fair today, at easier rates. For Liverpool—Flour, at 3s.@3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 12d.@12½d.; Corn, 11½d.@11¾d. ₩ bushel. Beef, 7s. ₩ tce.; Pork, 4s. 6d ₩ bbl.; Cotton, ½d. ₩ ℔.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Butter and Cheese, 40s.; Tallow and Oil Cake, 32s. 6d.@35s.; ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13d. ₩ bushel; Pork, 5s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ₩ tce.; Bacon and Lard 40s.; Butter and Cheese, 45s.; Oil, 42s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London—Flour at 3s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain at 12½d.@13½d. ₩ bush.; Pork, 5s. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 7s. 6d. ₩ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 47s. 6d.@50s.; Bacon and Lard, 42s. 6d.@45s.; Tallow and Oil Cake, at 37s. 6d.@40s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 24
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 1
Hibernian	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 2
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 4
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 8
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 11
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 18
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 22
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 25
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 5

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Jura	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 11
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 14
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 15
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 18
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 18
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 22
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 25
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship *Scotia*, will close at the New-York Post-office, this (Wednesday,) morning, at 1 P. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE H. SEDGWICK, CORPORAL Company K, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, wounded in the battle near Sharpsburgh. Any person knowing where he is will please send word to R. SEDGWICK, No. 66 Beaver-st., New-York.

HAVE YOU CALLED AT THE LIBRARY Association and looked at the theological books, cheap? No. 115 Nassau-st., up stairs. N. TIBBALS.

JULY 28, 1862.—WANTED, SEVEN COPIES OF the *Times* of this date. Apply to subscription desk, this office. A liberal price will be paid.

FOR ADOPTION.—A BOY, A VERY PRETTY child, six months old, for adoption. Apply, or address a note, to Mrs. S. ROBINSON, Irvington, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when 6 years of age, and remain till he is 20. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D. Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert S. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.
An English and French FAMILY and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. For full information see circular. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to his address in the City will receive prompt attention.
D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives a limited number of pupils, under the direct training of the Principal. Refers to the following gentlemen, who have been patrons:

Hon. Geo. Opdyke,	H. M. Alexander,	L. Lockwood,
Rev. Dr. Phillips,	Wm. Black,	H. A. Mott,
J. Linsly, M. D.,	G. Burchard,	D. S. Schanck,
W. Parker, M. D.,	A. W. Canfield,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. Auchincloss,	P. Handy,	J. C. Tucker.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M., Rector,
is now open, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business. As new classes are now forming, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, &c., the present is a most favorable time for entrance.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 56 WEST 11TH-STREET,
Will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18.
Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MISS KENNEDY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
No. 20 East 25th-st.,
Between Madison and 4th avs. French is the language of the school. The number of boarding pupils is limited to twelve. Private instruction is given in languages, literature, &c., by the most distinguished Professors.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16
For circulars, &c., address as above.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Winter session of this School will commence on the first WEDNESDAY of November next.

MISSES PORTER'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN
at No. 1,219 Broadway.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S
CLASS FOR TWELVE YOUNG LADIES,
Reopened Oct. 1, at No. 52 West 18th-st.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS'
French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—NO. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors,) with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Students for West Point, Columbia, Harvard and other colleges are admitted to the classes for which they are prepared. *Now* is the time to join the classes in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, Spanish, &c., while they are in process of formation. Only 15 pupils to the teacher is the average and *not* 150, as in the crowded masses of the Ward schools. Boarding pupils received. Catalogues with terms, references, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. CLARKE, the resident Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE.—AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1862. Terms, $180 per annum. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, office of American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st., New-York; J. M. Rankin, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MAD. BOTE, HAVING RETURNED TO the City, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will resume her instruction of the piano, singing, the French and German languages, at her own or the pupils' houses. Call or address No. 62 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, Principal. A family boarding-school for twelve pupils, pleasantly located in the village of Fair Haven, within one mile of New-Haven, Conn.; has been established eleven years. Winter term begins Nov. 5. Circulars at E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD—Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to eight. Next session will open Nov. 3. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, No. 183 Water-st.; W. J. Elger, No. 880 Broadway; or of the Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT WILTON, Conn. This school is easy of access to New-York. Location healthy. Pupils are under the immediate care of the Principal. Terms from $120 to $140 per year. For full particulars address the Principal,
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

$60 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION AT Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., half a year, from Nov. 7 to April 10, 1863. Special terms to ladies who wish to graduate.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, at South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.—The forty-second semi-annual session will commence Nov. 5. For circulars, address the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys, corner 5th-av. and 26th-st.—entrance No. 1,134 Broadway. Circulars at the residence of Miss S., No. 49 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 7 West-twenty second-st., was re-opened on the 17th of Sept. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for little girls.

$110.—HOPEDALE INSTITUTE—WESTchester, Westchester County, N. Y., is open for children under the age of 12. Address Mrs. ROSENBERG, Principal.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils from seven years and upwards, preparing them for college, business, West Point or the Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Winter Term commences Nov. 3. For Circulars, address the Principal, Z. B. NICHOLS, Stamford.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, northeast corner of Broadway and 12th-st., is now open.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING, CONN.—A boys' boarding school: catalogues at Benedict Bro., 5 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, A. M.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School, Sept. 10, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 82 East 15th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West 32d-st., will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French and Primary School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 10, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 68 West 26th-st.
N. E. CORNWALL, D.D., Rector.
The next year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Circulars at the school-rooms and the principal bookstores.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.
YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL.
For circulars address the Principal, P. A. ANDREW.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

A MODEL SCHOOL.—BEAUTIFULLY LOcated at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. BUSINESS EDUCATION made thorough by combining practice and theory. Students can enter any time. Life Memberships only $30. Board, washing, fuel, room, &c., $2 57 per week. French, German, &c. Address for Circulars, PROF. THOS. H. STEVENS.

BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms, $140 per annum. For full particulars apply to the Principal. C. H. WHEELER.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR your children and wards? Circulars, and full particulars are, without charge, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youths, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. A class for ladies under the direction of an experienced lady teacher, a former pupil and graduate of the celebrated "Normal Class" of Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE"—1855.
Teachers wanted. Episcopalian lady for music—Wisconsin; lady for Latin, French and piano—Ohio; lady for music, French and drawing—New-York; lady for English, French and German—New-York; French lady for oldest Female Academy in New-York; French lady for Female Seminary, on the Hudson; German gentleman for music; French gentleman for drawing; governess for French and music, near the City, salary liberal; lady for painting, drawing, French and calisthenics; governess for Latin, mathematics, French and music—Missouri; middle-aged lady as governess, for mathematics, French and music—Long Island; gentleman for common school, at moderate salary; superior vocalist (lady) for school in New-Jersey; French lady for New-Jersey; experienced teacher of classics, in a boarding school; German gentleman for Military Academy; middle-aged Episcopalian gentleman (single) for classics; German lady for music. Small select school for rent. G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

AS TEACHER, &c.—EMPLOYMENT IS wanted, by a young lady, largely experienced, as organist, church singer, editor's assistant, or contributor, copyist, teacher of music, English, drawing, painting. She has received at the rate of $600, (without board,) but because of the times, is prepared to negotiate for the best arrangement she can make, and refers to prominent gentlemen for the assurance that low expectations are in no wise commensurate with inferior abilities. Address now or in future, Miss LIVINGSTONE, New-York, care of Box No. 4, Mendham, N. J.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS teacher, either in a school or family, by a lady who has had a long and successful experience; she is competent to teach music, drawing, oil painting, and French together with the English branches; good references given. For further information or references, inquire of E. M. LANDERS, No. 340 Broadway, N. Y.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF ENGlish, French, and Music, desires an engagement with one or two private families or schools; unexceptionable references. Address, for one week, H. M., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, a situation in a City school or family, where tuition in English and music would be received as an equivalent for board. Good references given. Address R. S. M., Brooklyn Post-office.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A STUDENT, LATE FROM a first-class New-England University, prepared to teach the ancient or modern languages, and the higher English branches, desires employment as private tutor; excellent references given; work more important than salary. Address J. M. K., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND—A VISITing governess for four hours; must be able, beside the higher English branches, to teach both French and music. Address, with reference, Box No. 3,329 New-York Post-office.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, whose time is partly unoccupied, would like an additional tuition in New-York or Brooklyn; she teaches the usual branches of a finished education, and can refer to families in the City in which she has taught for several years. Address A. M. C., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, competent to teach English, French, and rudiments of music, wishes an engagement as resident governess in a school or family in the City or country. City references given. Call at or address No. 19 2d-place, Brooklyn.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS, in a private family residing near New-York, who is qualified to teach English and music, and willing to assume the principal charge of young children. Address, with references, Box 1,248 Lower Post-office.

AS INSTRUCTRESS.—A YOUNG LADY, AN experienced teacher, desires an engagement, for two or three hours, daily, to instruct in English, French, and music. Unexceptionable references given. Address M. T. B., Post-office, Station G.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, graduate of Columbia College, will give private tuition in the classics, mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR IN THE Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and English branches, has a few unoccupied hours. Best City references. Address J., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—commencing Oct. 4.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS—commencing Oct. 3.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children.
Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., opens SATURDAY, Oct. 11. Private classes and schools attended. Circulars, for terms, etc., may be had at the Academy.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—The house is large, well-built, and handsomely furnished throughout; the situation is an elevation on the Sound, 18 miles from the city; out-buildings, fruit and shade trees plenty; from six to forty-eight acres. Would like to exchange for unincumbered City property. If let, including a fine pair of horses, will be very moderate for the winter. Address Box No. 21, New-Rochelle, or see Mr. HOYT, at the dépôt.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD HOUSE with a quantity of land—the more the better—in a desirable location, not more than twenty miles from New-York, for which $3,000 will be paid in cash and the balance in a valuable house in one of the finest locations on Brooklyn Heights. The property must be unincumbered and not exceed $8,000 or $10,000 in value. Agents need not apply. Address EXCHANGE, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

$1,000 CASH, AND $1,000 ON MORTgage, will buy a neat country dwelling—eight rooms, cellar and garret, nearly an acre of ground, good well, and a living stream of water on rear of lot; three minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad and stage station, in the village of Tremont. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—ON THE LINE OF THE Hudson River Railroad between Fort Washington and Yonkers, for a moderate sized private family, an unfurnished modern built house, with gas and water, suitable for Summer and Winter; must be in complete order and well situated. Rent not to exceed $700 to $800 per annum. Address Box No. 1,088 Post-office.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—$6,500.—FOR sale cheap, an excellent house of 12 rooms, nearly new, large barn, corn-house, 7 acres, permanent stream, good well and cistern, abundance of fine grafted fruit, mountain view, good neighborhood, half a mile from station, and one hour from New-York. Terms easy. Apply to Congress Sugar Refinery, No. 345 Washington-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for a house in this City or Brooklyn, near the ferries, consisting of cottage-house, barn, gardener's house, and two acres, with abundance of best fruit, water, &c., within 45 minutes of City Hall. Apply to A. RAPELYE, No. 61 John-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PLACE, FINELY situated on the Shell Road, near the village of Newtown, L. I., consisting of 14 acres of first-rate land, with a good house thereon, containing 9 rooms, with kitchen in the rear. For full particulars, apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 1,275 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A well located residence, with a few acres of land, good house and outbuildings. Address, with description and price, J. L. G., Box No. 2,008 New-York Post-office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I. —145 acres; house large and new, beautifully situated on elevated ground; fine lawn, with an abundance of large shade trees; land in a high state of cultivation and well fenced; one side bounded by tide-water, with a good dock, bath-house, &c.; a fish-pond well stocked with trout, out buildings ample and convenient, ice-house filled, every variety of timber necessary to a place, location healthy, and within a short distance of Post-office and stage route to railroad. Also, a farm of fifty acres, in the village of Smithtown Branch; good buildings; one mile front on highway; daily communication with New-York by stage and railroad. Either of the above places will be sold low, on easy terms. For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Smithtown, L. I. EDWARD H. SMITH.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, OCT. 9,
AT RETAIL,
A New and Fashionable Assortment of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
To which they invite special attention, being one of the most attractive stocks ever exhibited.
Also at Stores
Nos, 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

A FINE STOCK OF QUILTS!
COUNTERPANES,
LINEN DAMASKS,
TABLE CLOTHS
AND NAPKINS,
Selling below their value, to close the business, at No. 108 6th-av., opposite Jefferson Market.
C. G. HOOK.

A CLOSING SALE OF DRESS GOODS
A GREAT VARIETY OFFERED VERY CHEAP
In order to move to No. 765 Broadway.
C. G. HOOK,
No. 108 6th-av.

HOSIERY!
GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES, AND
LINEN CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
Selling off CHEAP, before moving to No. 765 Broadway.
C. G. HOOK,
No. 108 6th-av.

CLOSING SALE OF
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
at less than half their
VALUE,
IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK
Before removing to Broadway.
C. G. HOOK,
No. 108 6th-av.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open their
NEW CLOAKS
and
MANTILLAS
on
THURSDAY, Oct.
Also,
A Choice Collection of
REAL INDIA CAMELS HAIR SHAWLS
and
SCARFS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

359 BROADWAY.
Gold Window Shades.
Buff Holland Window Shades.

White	do.	do.	do.
Green	do.	do.	do.

Wire Shades at 50c. per foot.
Retail prices not advanced.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY.

LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DAMASK CURTAINS,
SATIN DELAINE CURTAINS,
BROCATEL CURTAINS,
CORNICES, CORDS, TASSELS,
GIMP, &c.
Retail prices not advanced.
KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS
From auction, from $3 50 to $30.
FRENCH AND GERMAN WOOL SHAWLS,
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 381 Broadway.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION.
RIBBONS,
SILKS AND VELVETS,
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
Also 50 cases of FELT and BEAVER BLOOMERS,
From the Manufacturer's to-day.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
WE SELL TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS,
FOR CASH, CUT LENGTHS CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL WHOLE PIECES. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacques, chemises, corsets, infants' waists, shirts, bibs, basketts, &c., Garibaldi costumes, ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs.
Initials and coat of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed-clothing; cotton and silk embroidery made to order; stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!—EIGHT hundred dozen Ladies' and Misses' kid and Fall gloves, at less than last year's prices; a full assortment of hosiery and under-garments, very cheap. New trimmings, braids, buttons, velvets, small wares. N. B.—500 dozen nice-fitting corsets, at $1. Ladies' and Misses' skirts made to order. Alexandre's celebrated gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

1862.—PARIS AND NEW-YORK FALL FASHIONS in ladies' bonnets, flowers and ribbons. I have some exclusive novelties for ladies. Mrs. W. SIMMONDS, No. 637 Broadway.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

AT NO. 319 FOURTH-AVENUE—McKIBBIN & DAY offer to let 3d-av. basement, $144; Harlem store $300; floor above $132; 6th-av. store and dwelling, $600; 4th-av. store and dwelling, $900; stables West 16th-st., $500; Washington Heights, $400; factory East 25th-st., $600; dwellings at Hoboken, upon River, Hudson and Washington Terraces, $300 to $400; New-Rochelle, Winfield, and Islip, $100, $300; Jamaica, $350; Washington Heights, $400; Fordham, $500; furnished at Flushing, $800; at South Brooklyn, $600.

TO LET—NO. 159 WEST 38TH-ST., FOUR STORY; also a large 3-story house at Bergen Point, completely furnished; boats run several times a day between this City and there; also No. 181 West 37th-st., 3-story; also No. 30 Perry-st., 2-story and attic; also No. 218 West 17th-st., 2-story and attic; also No. 55 West 28th-st., furnished. The above houses would be rented low. J. & W. DENHAM, corner 8th-av. and 16th-st., from morning to 9 in the evening.

AT NO. 319 FOURTH-AVENUE—McKIBBIN & DAY offer to let dwellings in Amity, Bleecker, Houston, Sullivan, Stuyvesant, East 14th, 17th, 20th, 30th, 31st, 33d, 35th, 52d, 53d, 55th, West 20th, 21st, 26th, 27th, 28th, 35th, 45th, 47th, 96th sts., 2d and 4th avs., at rentals varying from $150 to $1,200; also, furnished, in Greenwich-av., East 20th, 28th, West 47th, and 96th sts., at $250, $900, $1,000, $1,200.

TO LET—No. 79 WEST 26TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., 3-story brown stone house, 22x50 feet, having all modern conveniences, and in excellent order. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 45 Murray-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—NO. 41 East 28th-st., and No. 45 East 20th-st., 13 rooms, in perfect order, and the improvements. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

OFFICE TO LET—NO. 826 BROADWAY, CORner of 12th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A PLAINLY FURNISHED THREE-story house, with modern improvements, between 15th and 30th sts. and 2d and 3d avs. Rent must be moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY A private family in a good location, above 10th-st., between 2d and 6th avs. Address Box No. 2,758 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE-ACRE LOT OF LAND, AT Weehawken, on a stage route, 1½ miles from Hoboken adjoining the villa residence and park of Charles I. Elliott, Esq.; also, a half-acre lot, adjoining said villa residence. Apply to J. POPE, 1st-st., Hoboken, between 2 and 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE AT WAR PRICE, THE VERY superior, first-class, four-story, brown-stone house, No. 54 East 49th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; parlors and stairs all black walnut; immediate possession. Inquire of JOHN C. SARES, No. 60 East 49th-st.

FOR SALE—A SLOOP OF TEN TONS BURthen. Apply on board at the foot of Canal-st. Price $150.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year: two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—MONEY.

WINTER GARDEN—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—RICHELIEU.

GERMAN OPERA—No. 485 Broadway—CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Brooklyn—FIRST REHEARSAL OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, Wednesday Afternoon.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN—CHINESE PANTOMIME—KIM-KA—THE GOLDEN EGG.

IRVING HALL—GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—BRILLIANTLY COLORED TROPICAL FISH, and other Curiosities, at all hours—VICTORINE; OR, I'LL SLEEP ON IT. CLAUDE MARCEL, 7½ Evening.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—HALL OF MINSTRELSY—No. 585 Broadway. THE MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our reports, both in our Washington dispatches and in our correspondence from HARPER'S FERRY, are still to the effect that the rebel army is falling back from Winchester in the direction of Richmond.

A dispatch from our correspondent with Gen. SIGEL's army, in front of Washington, gives some interesting information relative to the movements of the rebels in that direction. Gen. JOE JOHNSON, it appears, has again taken the field, and occupies a position between Culpepper and Manassas, with one division at Warrenton—the bridge across the Rappahannock having been rebuilt, and being in constant use. The rebel pickets are again within sixteen miles of Centreville, and skirmishes are frequent. If it be true that the rebel army, under LEE, is falling back from Winchester to Richmond, this demonstration of the rebels in front of Washington means nothing more, perhaps, than a movement to protect their retreat along the railroad by way of Manassas Junction.

A dispatch from Cumberland, in Western Maryland, informs us that the rebel IMBODEN's entire wagon train, embracing supplies of all kinds, with two pieces of artillery, one hundred small arms and fifty prisoners, has been captured in the vicinity of Cacapan, and that McREYNOLDS is in pursuit of IMBODEN himself up the Cacapan River. What IMBODEN is doing there is not explained; but it looks as though a part or the whole rebel army were trying to make a detour into Western Virginia—possibly to Wheeling. Any such movement will no doubt be promptly checked.

The rebels are again beginning to show a disposition to interfere with the navigation of the Lower Potomac. A schooner which arrived at Washington yesterday brought intelligence that they had succeeded in establishing a battery at Cockpit Point, and that on Monday afternoon one of the gunboats ran into the Point and shelled the battery, entirely destroying it. We have too many gunboats on the Potomac for such experiments to succeed.

The victory at Corinth has apparently been rendered a most complete one, through the vigor with which it has been followed up. The enemy in their flight from Corinth were intercepted by Gens. ORD and HURLBURT on Sunday, and after seven hours' hard fighting, they were driven back five miles across the Hatchie River, toward Corinth, with the loss of two batteries, about 300 prisoners, and many small arms. Gen. ROSECRANS, who was at Corinth, was immediately notified by telegraph to be ready for the enemy, and on Monday notified Gen. GRANT that the rebels had been totally routed, throwing away everything in their fight, and that they were being sharply pursued. Gen. ROSECRANS' dispatch is dated at Chevalla, which is six miles west of Corinth, on the railroad to Memphis. Gen. HURLBURT was also on track of the enemy. The rebel army of the Southwest is in a fair way of annihilation.

The intelligence from Missouri, published yesterday, led us to expect the news of a battle in the Southwest soon. This news has already come. Dispatches received at headquarters in St. Louis are to the effect that on Saturday morning Gen. SCHOFIELD advanced upon the rebels, 15,000 strong, at Newtonia, a small town about fifty-four miles south of Springfield, and, after a two hours' engagement, routed them in all directions, with but trifling loss on our side. Intercepted dispatches disclosed the fact that the rebels intended to concentrate their entire forces at a point twelve miles from Newtonia, and at last accounts Gen. SCHOFIELD was pushing in that direction, with the intention of renewing the battle on Sunday.

Passengers on the North Missouri train, who arrived at St. Louis on Saturday, state that as they passed Wentzville, in St. Charles County, a desperate battle was going on between the guerrilla COBB, with four hundred men, and a body of several hundred Union troops. Heavy firing could be heard a couple of miles from the track, and it was stated in Wentzville that COBB was completely surrounded, and would be captured.

We have advices from the South Carolina and Georgia coast to the 4th inst., by the arrival at this port of the steamer *Star of the South*. Gen. HUNTER's Staff came as passengers. BEAUREGARD is reported to have made a speech to the rebel troops at Savannah, in which he promised to retake Fort Pulaski in thirty days. The *Fingal* and other batteries were expected to be ready in two weeks. The extensive rebel salt works at Bluffton had been destroyed by a detachment of the Forty-eighth New-York Regiment, under command of Col. BARTON.

Gen. VIELE, Military Governor of Norfolk and Portsmouth, has waked up to the fact that a little strictness is necessary in governing rebellious cities. He has recently issued a new code in relation to passes, and to traffic and other matters of vital importance to the citizens.

The Washington *Star* says: We understand that bonds of the Confederate Government have been *secretly* sold in Baltimore at 15 cents on the dollar, or $1,000 bonds for $150, payable in Baltimore or United States currency. We suppose the *believers* quietly buy and lay them away, expecting if they succeed they will turn out a good investment; if not, they will pocket the loss and light their cigars with them. It will be awkward if sellers and buyers find themselves in Fort McHenry or Lafayette.

GENERAL NEWS.

A large and enthusiastic War meeting was held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, last evening. Gen. DURYEA presided, and addresses were delivered by CASSIUS M. CLAY, H. B. STANTON and others.

The "People's Union Convention," of Massachusetts, assembled at Faneuil Hall, Boston, yesterday, and nominated Gen. CHARLES DEVENS, of Worcester, for Governor. The attendance was quite full, and the proceedings were enthusiastic.

The Sixth Daily Session of the Episcopal Convention was held yesterday, as usual, at St. John's Chapel. The resolutions of Dr. VINTON, condemning the uncanonical ordination of a Bishop were brought up, but temporarily laid on the table. A report of the Episcopal American Church in Paris was read, and the satisfactory progress it declared was hailed with pleasure. The Convention will meet again at 9 this morning, and after a brief session proceed to Trinity Church, where special services will be held, including a memorial sermon.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday afternoon, the unappropriated portion ($30,000) of the $90,000 in the tax levy to pay interest on County revenue bonds for 1862, was placed at the disposal of the Comptroller, in response to his application. The bill of the Sheriff for official services for the quarter ending with last June, which had been vetoed by the Mayor on account of the charges for Term fees in excise cases, was taken up and passed over the veto by 11 to 1. The amount was $3,600. A lot of advertising bills were approved, and the Board adjourned till 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, when they will appoint Inspectors of Registry.

Notwithstanding the rebellion, our merchants seem to manifest as much energy and go-aheadativeness as was their wont in the peaceful days of the Republic. Prominent among these are our shipping merchants, who continue to build and fit out ships and steamers as of yore, never heeding the bombastic threat of King DAVIS, that the palaces of the Fifth-avenue and the palatial stores of Broadway will one day become barracks for his ragged and shoeless Butternuts. Messrs. SPOFFORD & TILESTON's new steamship *Eagle*, designed to run between New-York and Havana, made her trial-trip yesterday, and gave universal satisfaction to her owners and all the invited guests on board.

The sale of the prize steamer *Emily*, in Philadelphia, has not been confirmed by the Court, and it is said that a resale will take place. The vessel was appraised at $12,500, yet she only brought $6,500.

The steamer *Lodona*, which arrived at Philadelphia some months ago, is now being thoroughly cleaned at the Navy-yard in that city, preparatory to being fitted up as a vessel of war. She is plated with iron about one inch thick, and altogether is a very superior vessel. She was built in Hull, England.

The United State sloop-of-war *Jamestown* is under sailing orders for the East India station. She will sail from Philadelphia during the present week.

A Court of Inquiry, consisting of Brig.-Gens. W. S. HARNEY, S. CASEY and DANIEL D. BIRNEY, is to meet at Washington on Wednesday to investigate the charges preferred against Brig.-Gen. MARTINDALE.

The following is an extract from General Order No. 135, issued by the War Department: "By direction of the President, the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, and the bordering Indian Territory, will constitute the Department of the Missouri, and will be commanded by Maj.-Gen. S. R. CURTIS. Headquarters at St. Louis. Alton, Ill., is attached to the Department of the Missouri."

The Washington *Star* has this paragraph: "As some of our cotemporaries have published the fact that the Government is unable to supply sufficient horses for cavalry service in this quarter, we may add that probably three or four thousand cavalry in the armies of McCLELLAN and HEINTZELMAN are at this moment practically unavailable for that reason. According to common report the Quartermaster's Department declines advancing the prices paid for such horses, from $110 to $130, delivered here. When Treasury Notes were at or near par, and before the war had used up so many horses, they were readily obtainable at those rates, but with Government currency depreciated 22½ per cent., a great scarcity of the animals, especially in this section, through the war's consumption of them, and higher prices ruling in private horse sales, as a matter of course the dealers will not furnish them voluntarily at from $110 to $130. This hitch, from all we can learn, bids fair to continue to keep the cavalry dismounted until, in the course of events, Treasury Notes come again to have something like the value of gold and silver."

The Stock Market, at the opening of the dealings yesterday, was weaker by ½@1 ℘ cent., but subsequently recovered to the full prices of Monday, and left off with evidences of continued buoyancy in the speculation. Gold rose to 123⅞@124 ℘ cent., and Exchange to 136½@137 ℘ cent.

Breadstuffs were generally in active request, yesterday. Flour and Wheat were higher. Corn was steady. Provisions were more freely purchased at rising prices. A fair business was transacted in Groceries, as also in Hay, Hops, Hides, Leather, Fish, Fruit, Candles, Iron, Tin, Tallow, Wool, and Foreign Liquors. Ingot Copper, Kentucky Tobacco, Petroleum, and Linseed Oil were in brisk demand, and were dearer, Cotton was dull and heavy. The Freight Market was depressed.

The Live Stock Markets are better supplied with animals than for the previous week, though the numbers were then large. Moderately cool, clear weather favors both packing and exposing meats in shambles, and the demand for consumption is always increased at such times. The dead meat markets have been quite active during the week, which so well used up the stock on hand that butchers were quite anxious at the opening of the sales to secure live animals for an expected greater demand even. There is a brisk trade in barreled meat, for shipping to the various naval stations upon the Southern coast, besides the live animals sent in the same direction each week. In no former year has the demand here been sufficient to use up 5,200 bullocks per week, for seven consecutive weeks; nor could that number now be used, but for the demand for packed and corned meats. Beeves number 5,133 this week, or 112 less than last week. They have all been sold, most of them at a moderate advance upon our last quotations. Prices did not decline as usual toward the close of the market; and if a few more nice steers had come in yesterday they would have found purchasers. A small number of really fat steers were sold at prices equivalent to 9c. for the dressed qualities, but they were those fed near at hand, and brought fresh from the pastures. Some lots of good Western cattle averaged 8c.; but so much of the stock was made up of light, poor grass steers and heifers, that the average of all kinds was not over 7½c.... Sheep are 25c. ℘ head higher, and are scarce at that. They are held back in the country on account of the advance in wool. Good fat sheep are now worth prices equivalent to 4½c.@5c. ℘ ℔., live weight.... Live Hogs are selling readily, if heavy and fat; otherwise they are in little demand. Even corn-fed hogs have the wide range of 2½c. ℘ ℔., live weight, for poor, lean, scrawny shoats, to 4½c. for plump porkers, with well-rounded hams and thick sides, covered with lard.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—On Saturday last, Gen. BRAGG, commanding the invading rebel forces in Kentucky, inaugurated a rebel Governor in Frankfort, the capital of the State, made a great speech on the occasion, burned the railroad bridge across the river, and *evacuated the place* with his entire force! It is to be hoped that BRAGG did not brag any in that speech of his—for the fact that our army had got in his rear at Bardstown makes his retreat look amazingly like a skedaddle; and it is to be hoped that the Governer he had just inducted to office was also inducted to the safe side of the Kentucky River before the bridge over it was burned

Progress of the Seymour Campaign.

Our Seymour friends are not having quite as good a time with their canvass as they anticipated. They have encountered several unexpected obstacles. The changed condition of the country, and especially the altered aspects of the war, cause them considerable embarrassment. The fact is, they jumped into their partisan movement against the Government at a moment of disaster and discouragement. Reverses had overtaken our arms. Our armies had been driven back in their advance upon the rebel capital, and had been beaten in their attempt to defend our own. Discord prevailed among our Generals,—hesitation and weakness seemed to characterize our Executive councils,—and a feeling of profound despondency had seized upon the public mind.

This was the moment chosen by the Pro-Slavery Democracy to rally their forces for a combined and vigorous assault upon the Government. Every man who had sympathized with the rebellion seized the opportunity offered by the public calamities to stab the Government which was contending against it. They gathered from every quarter of the State, men who had been imprisoned for disloyal practices, men whose sympathies with rebels had been more prudent, but none the less active; men whose reverence for Slavery was greater than their love for the Constitution; men who from the very beginning of the war had done everything they dared to check its progress and diminish its results,—met for the express purpose of raising the standard of discontent and hostility to the Administration, upon which alone depended the hope of the country for the conquest of the rebellion. Unquestionably they derived strength from the circumstances of the country. Thousands, whose hearts were depressed by the reverses of the war, were ready for the moment to seek a remedy in any quarter.

The extent to which these opponents of the Government were ready to avail themselves of all these aids for the accomplishment of their purposes, is shown by the eagerness with which Mr. SEYMOUR himself seeks to force the language of Republican journals into his service. He quotes from the Albany *Evening Journal*, from the *Tribune*, and from the TIMES complaints of the Administration, and seeks to use them as arguments for its overthrow. Nothing could be more disingenuous or unworthy of Mr. SEYMOUR. These Republican journals demanded at the hands of the Administration greater vigor, greater energy in the prosecution of the war. They called for a clearer policy, for more harmonious councils, for greater readiness to strike telling blows upon the weakest points of the rebellion, for the confiscation of their property and the emancipation of their slaves, as legitimate weapons of warfare and just penalties for rebellion. Mr. SEYMOUR opposed all these demands, and denounced the Government on *suspicion* of its purpose to concede them. And yet he attempts to force those who make them into complicity with himself, and those who are seeking to cripple and overthrow the Government!

But the state of things has changed essentially since this movement was set on foot. The prospects of the war have brightened. Our armies have achieved brilliant victories, which have removed from the public heart its weight of despondency. And the Government has taken steps which indicate greater vigor in the prosecution of the war, and a clearer perception of the tendencies and necessary results of the rebellion. The public confidence in the Administration rises just as its energy increases; and now the universal demand is, that the Government shall be sustained, thoroughly and heartily, in its contest with the rebellion. The people are becoming impatient therefore of the Seymour movement, which seeks its overthrow; and unless we are greatly mistaken in the tendencies of public opinion, Gov. SEYMOUR will have serious reason to regret, by the time the election is over, that he ever intrusted his political fortunes to so desperate a venture as that of crippling the Government of his country in the midst of a desperate war.

Signs of Movement in the Rebel Army.

Rumors and reports continue to come from all quarters that Gen. LEE's army is retreating, or preparing to retreat, southward from Winchester; and the statement we obtain this morning from Washington by telegraph, to the effect that Gen. JO. JOHNSTON is moving a large rebel force over the Rappahannock in the direction of the Manassas Gap Railroad, and that he has already taken possession of Warrenton, Bristow and other points lately occupied by our troops, does not make it any less likely. It is probably his intention to attempt with his army to capture and hold Manassas, Thoroughfare Gap, and the whole line of the railroad to Strasburgh, which, if once effected, would render a rebel retreat from Winchester to Richmond comparatively easy. Or, if JOHNSTON fails to effect this, he can at least hold Warrenton and the line of the Rappahannock, by which action the rebels would be enabled to cross the mountains by way of Sperryville, and strike the railroad at a safe point south of the Rappahannock. It seems incredible, as some reports say, that the rebels are preparing to move their whole army up the Shenandoah Valley as far as Staunton. Either of the routes to Richmond which we have indicated, and others also, are infinitely more practicable; and if JOHNSTON has as large a force as is stated, it does not seem but that the rebels might conceive that either of them can be made effective. We had supposed, however, that we had men enough in front of Washington to prevent any such attempts on the part of JOHNSTON; and as SIGEL and HEINTZELMAN are, or were a short time ago, in command of them, we know that, so far as they are concerned, all that skill and courage can do will be done to prevent it. In case JOHNSTON attempts to advance any further on his present line, or even if he attempts to hold with force the positions he has just been permitted to occupy, we may soon look for an important action near the scene of our first great battle, and the scene of Gen. POPE's unstrategical manœuvres. If he be allowed to seize the Manassas Gap road, drive our troops near there forward to Washington, and thus secure a comfortable rebel retreat from Winchester, we shall have to confess that our Washington strategy is sadly at fault.

The recent story of deserters picked up near Thoroughfare Gap, that the rebels have begun their retreat from Winchester, they confirmed by showing that the work was suspended on the fortifications that were commenced around Winchester, and that LONGSTREET's corps was already on the road southward. Rebel officers also had confessed that they could not sustain their army on the Upper Potomac with so long a line of communication in their rear guard.

Immediately after the battle of Antietam a like story of the retreat of the rebels was announced. It was said their artillery was in motion toward Staunton. Doubtless a large movement in that direction was visible at the time; but it was unquestionably the transport of sick and wounded from the battle that was going on. The artillery, most likely, was the splendid twenty-pound Parrott guns and the Napoleons captured (spiked) at Harper's Ferry, going South to be put in order for field service again. Such guns are greatly needed and prized by the rebels.

But the present report of a retreat is more plausible, on many grounds. It may be, indeed, that LONGSTREET's corps, if moving South, is merely going to protect the rebel line of communication and to beat off SIGEL, if the latter should attempt to flank LEE's position. But it is not reasonable that LEE can spare so large a force and so able a leader as LONGSTREET, if he still hopes to make head against McCLELLAN. We beg our Generals to be extremely watchful, and keep the space between them and the rebels very narrow, for the country will experience a pain as if a terrible blow had been given it, if the rebel army effects a safe retreat back to Richmond. The Richmond papers, it is true, speak boldly of an advance and a battle this week. But the rebel Government moves mysteriously in all its plans, and does not thus admit the outside world into its counsels.

Florida and Texas for Free Labor.

It has been proposed to send an expedition to Texas sufficiently powerful to hold that State, and then to colonize it with free labor for the production of cotton. A similar project has been suggested for Florida. Both deserve the earnest, prompt and practical attention of the Government. They involve consequences of very great permanent importance, as well as possess the highest value as immediate strategic movements.

If Florida, by its climate, soil and productions and its adjacency to the dense slave populations of the Cotton States, is peculiarly fitted to be the home of the enfranchised African laborers, so the great State of Texas stands out in far grander proportions as the arena on which *free labor*, whether white or black, shall overturn the theories of Southern planters and kindred economists in the North and in Europe.

These latter have held that cotton, sugar and rice cannot be produced in the quantities demanded by present civilization without resort to black labor, which alone can endure the torrid heats and miasmatic atmosphere of the regions where these staples are produced. And black labor, they have assumed, will not voluntarily meet the wants of the world. It must be enforced—*enslaved*—for negroes, they contend, will only work on compulsion.

Whether this latter assumption is true remains to be seen. Florida is well adapted to the experiment. As to the other hypothesis, that *white labor* will not prosper in a climate fervid enough for cotton and sugar, and cannot be depended on for the production of these great staples, we know it is false. Texas is a present and living refutation of the theory, and we rejoice to hear that the subject is agitated of lending immediate National aid to the cultivation of cotton on a large scale in that State.

No Government bounties are needed for this purpose. No Government aid in furnishing farms, implements or labor, should be thought of. Schemes contemplating such support by the Government are born of fraud and peculation. All that is required of the Government is that which is already its duty—the restoration of the authority of the Constitution and laws in Texas, and the guaranty that every free laborer, be he white or black, shall be protected in his person, property and avocation, while he grows cotton or other crops, in Texas, and prepares the same for market.

Texas is an empire in itself. It stretches north and south through ten degrees of latitude, say seven hundred miles, by a breadth of over four hundred miles. It contains an area of 300,000,000 acres of land. It is larger than the empire of France with its 35,000,000 of population; it is five times as large as all the New-England States; it is six times as large as the great State of Pennsylvania. It has every climate known to the United States, and almost every production. It grows near the Gulf the best of Sea-island cotton—on its river bottoms, sugar-cane—on all its bottoms and uplands the staple cotton of commerce—and everywhere, corn, wheat and potatoes. Its natural pasture lands, extending from the western Gulf Coast toward Arizona, are illimitable, and covered already by millions of head of hogs, horses, cattle and sheep, that are fat the year through on the natural grasses and yield of the forests. It is no exaggeration to say that Texas alone could easily raise, and almost without cost, cattle and sheep to supply the wants of the population of the United States in all time. And while thus stretching through all the zones and yielding all the staples of Southern commerce, as well as all cereals, meats and fruits, Texas at the same time is beautiful as Italy and salubrious as the most healthy country in the world. Negro Slavery is the only blight that rests upon it. This industrial curse has kept the emigration of the Northern States and Europe away, and left Texas to waste its miraculous gifts in solitude. Yet not entirely. It is known that the rare and beautiful pastoral lands in Western Texas have been invaded by a large number of Northern men, Germans and some French, to the extent, perhaps, of 50,000 altogether; and this population is prospering by cultivating cotton in small patches, raising sheep, building factories, planting vineyards, making wine, and trading with the Northern States of Mexico, from which they get bars of virgin silver in exchange for their propucts. This portion of the population of Texas is loyal, though now overawed by treason. Its labor is *free*—few slaves exist in their midst. Yet they grow large quantities of cotton and are only limited in their crops of this staple by the lack of facility for getting it to market.

As Western Texas is, so might nearly the whole of that vast State become. Land is so abundant compared with the population as to be at this time almost valueless. It could be bought to-day in any quantities for two shillings up to $2 50 per acre, each acre of which would net $100 in cotton at its present price. Texas alone is capable, by the proper application of free labor, (and free labor cheerfully and successfully works there,) of producing more cotton annually than all the South ever exported by the aid of its four million slaves.

The question is, will the Government send a force into Texas sufficient to disperse the rebel powers there, and protect the free labor that will gladly go thither to engage in the growth of cotton? No large army will be needed. Let the Mississippi River be opened and properly patrolled by gunboats, and Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas will be utterly helpless. A disciplined army of 30,000 men would, in three months, clear out all the rebels in arms west of the Mississippi River, and hold the finest cotton and sugar region upon earth open to the immediate operation of *free labor*. With the incentive of present high prices, there would be instant occupancy of this inviting field; and in a few years' time, an industrious, free and loyal population would hold the greater part of its area and all of its strong places, and make treason odious as it would have become insignificant and unprofitable.

Safety of Nashville.

There is, we think, a wholly unfounded apprehension entertained in some quarters of the safety of Nashville, Tenn. It is assumed that Gen. BUELL, by marching his army to Louisville and getting in front of BRAGG, left the way open by which he entered, and that BRAGG had only to move back over the same road and fall with crushing force on Nashville, now stripped of its usual defensive force. It seems to be overlooked in this view of matters, that Gen. BUELL did not leave the road unprotected that he marched over. On the contrary, not only Nashville, but Munfordsville and Bowling Green, two very strong key positions on the road between Louisville and Nashville, are held in force by BUELL's men. From Bowling Green we had an account yesterday of reconnoissances beyond Glasgow, far east of BRAGG's supposed route back upon Nashville, showing the Union troops to be masters of that line of travel.

But in addition to the fact of BUELL's continued guard of the line he marched over, we have the further evidence of BRAGG's own movements, that he has not up to this time contemplated a retreat from Kentucky by way of the Nashville road. He has diverged too far east to have any such purpose, and continues his course in that direction. He was at Danville, the geographical centre of the State, making political speeches to the people, at latest dates. His army is following, and will not stand, we apprehend, even to decide on the final course of the campaign, till all the forces are massed near Danville.

There was besides an obvious military necessity for BRAGG to make just such a movement to the east, and not toward the south. At Lexington, Frankfort, Paris, Mount Sterling and all through Northern Kentucky, toward Covington and Maysville, the Confederates have their troops stationed. These are HUMPHREY MARSHALL's, KIRBY SMITH's and JNO. H. MORGAN's men, ranging toward 25,000 in number. These men must be withdrawn before BRAGG's army breaks front to move upon Nashville or any other Southern point; otherwise BUELL, by moving east, would cut them off, leaving them north of the Kentucky River, and their capture would be inevitable. BRAGG is moving east to save this portion of the Confederate army that is north of the Kentucky, by giving them time to join him at Danville. They seem to be marching south from Frankfort and Lexington now for that purpose.

BRAGG will mass his forces probably near Danville and then determine on his policy. If the President's proclamation shall work much mischief in the State, (and we are sorry to say that there are unmistakable indications that it is doing some harm,) BRAGG will probably risk a battle and try to possess the State. If he is not encouraged sufficiently from this source, he can leave the State by two roads—one leading to Cumberland Gap, the other leading nearly south from Danville, crossing the Cumberland River near Albany, and striking directly south toward McMinnville, Tenn. It was by this route that KIRBY SMITH lately entered Kentucky—by the route that ZOLLICOFFER's troops fled away after the battle of Mill Spring. BUELL will hardly then leave without a fight; and if they fight, BUELL's army will hardly be beaten.

A CORRECTION.—We were in error the other day in supposing that Hon. F. A. CONKLING was a member of the Committee on Commerce in the House of Representatives, and that he ought, therefore, to have detected the swindle by which a provision was smuggled through that Committee and the House, giving to the Collector, Surveyor and Navy Agent of this port *one half* of all the moneys resulting from the confiscation of rebel vessels in this port. Mr. C. was not a member of that Comtee. We understand, furthermore, that he opposed and defeated the same venal scheme when it came forward in a distinct shape, and that it finally passed by the indirect and dishonest means which we exposed the other day.

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S SPEECH.—The meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening, assembled to hear CASSIUS M. CLAY on the Proclamation, was an immense and a memorable demonstration. That spacious and elegant building was crammed to overflowing by as intelligent an audience as was ever assembled, and thousands remained outside, where they listened through the evening to other speakers.

Mr. CLAY's address, as will be seen by the report of it which we publish elsewhere, was a clear, calm, sensible discussion of the subject—unmarked by any brilliant periods, or any stirring [illegible] to the [illegible] audience. Mr. CLAY's manner is [illegible] and far from being impressive. His articulation is indistinct, his voice strong, b[illegible] musical, and his style of speaking that of a man aiming to state, in clear and [illegible] language, truths that seem to him incontrovertible, rather than one who argues to convince or endeavors to excite and arouse. His addresses carry weight quite as much from the evident earnestness and conscientious sincerity of the speaker as from any special skill or force in his manner of presenting them.

Mr. CLAY embraced this occasion, as he does every one that offers, to proclaim his detestation of England, and his profound admiration for the Russian Government.

We are very glad to see that the advertising of the Bank Department of the State has been transferred from the newly purchased organ of the Seymour Democracy, and given to the *Tribune*. The reports of the City Banks required by law to be published every week will hereafter be found in the columns of that journal.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 7

EXPLOSION AT HARPER'S FERRY.

We have received the following from our special correspondent, dated Harper's Ferry, 7th:

A fearful explosion, from a cigar, in the guard-house, formerly the powder-house, took place last night. Ten men were burned—Benjamin Crooks, Co. B, Second Delaware; J. Lawrence, Co. B, Second Delaware; Wm. Harvey, Co. C, Second Delaware; Peter Quin, Co. D, Eighty-eighth New-York; Peter Kelihen, Co. K, Eighty-eighth New-York; Sergeant Mervine, Co. E, Seventy-second Pennsylvania; —— Edgar, Co. A, Seventy-second Pennsylvania; Jacob Street, Co. G, Seventh Michigan. All will recover.

THE REBELS RETREATING.

The opinion is current here to-night that the rebels are retreating from Winchester, with a view of returning to Richmond. Large baggage trains are known to have passed South.

FAILURE TO PURSUE THE ENEMY.

Much comment is still made in military circles on the fact that the rebels were not pursued in their retreat from Antietam across the Potomac. It is known that FITZ JOHN PORTER's Corps of between fifteen and seventeen thousand men—nearly half regulars—Gen. COCHRANE's Brigade, and several other brigades and parts of brigades—more than twenty-three thousand men in all—were perfectly idle, not having been under fire for a moment during the action. It is claimed that these troops, together with eight thousand men of MEAD's Division, which he announced to be in readiness—making an effective force of thirty-one thousand men, all told—and all of them veterans from the Peninsula, should have been hurled on the retreating and demoralized ranks of the enemy, by which means Antietam could have been made a decisive victory, and the war, in its organized threatening aspect, would have been already at an end. The report of Gen. McCLELLAN is eagerly looked for, as the only means of explaining the mysterious inactivity of our troops subsequent to the battle.

THE FLORIDA COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Hon. ELI THAYER is compiling a pamphlet under the title of "*Florida*; its climate, soil, productions, resources and capabilities; also, a plan for colonizing the State and information to emigrants," which contains a vast amount of what every person seeking that latitude for a home should know. The adventures of NARVAEZ, and the romantic wanderings of PONCE DE LEON and DE SOTO in search of the fabled spring, and the no less fabled mines of gold; the buccaneering of the English; the wars waged by OGLETHORPE, by the Spaniards, and, more recently, its long and bloody Indian wars, have given to Florida a greater historical interest than attaches to any other portion of the United States; but, as one of the youngest sisters of the Confederacy, very little is known of her topography, resources and productions. Peninsulated from almost all intercourse with the other States, she lies out of the great thoroughfare of travel; and while the commerce of the great West, the Antilles, and Mexico, sweeps around her shores, they are looked upon but as so many dangerous reefs and rocks, which interpose between the ocean and unexplored swamps and everglades.

Mr. THAYER, with his accustomed energy, has condensed in a few pages an epitome of its history from the first settlement by the Spaniards, in the fourteenth century, to the present time. During this long period the State has never enjoyed twenty successive years of peace, undisturbed by hostile invasions or domestic strife. In 1842 war terminated, and the Seminoles, after a struggle of nearly three hundred years, were forced to yield to their destiny. Up to 1842 the population had undergone four entire revolutions, and, after having been settled by the European race for two hundred and eighty years, was forced to begin anew the settlement of the country.

The productions of the northern and southern latitudes grow and blossom by the side of each other, and there is scarcely another climate in the world that can vie with this in displaying such an agreeable and luxuriant mixture of trees, plants, shrubs and flowers. Oranges are larger, more aromatic and succulent than in Portugal. Plums naturally grow fine, and of a quality superior to those gathered in the orchards of Spain. The fig and the olive attain perfection. Indigo and cochineal have been advantageously cultivated, so as to produce in a single year a revenue of $200,000.

The natural resources of Florida are very great, and the State, under the control of an industrious, enterprising people, will make it one of the first States in the Union. In addition to the great staples of sugar, cotton and tobacco, there are immense tracts covered with live oak and yellow pine. Not less than fifty thousand acres of *kounte*, arrow root, is matured for harvest, wild honey is everywhere abundant, and every variety of vegetables is to be had at all seasons of the year.

Florida is the seventh State in area of square miles, containing about 38,000,000 acres. The increased per cent., according to the seventh census 1850, and the eighth census, 1860, of real and personal property, is 219.74—which, among Slave States, is only exceeded by Missouri, Arkansas and Texas and is nearly double that of any other Slave State.

The statistics of mortality, as given in the eighth census, 1860, place Florida in the scale of health above Massachusetts, Kentucky, New-Hampshire, Missouri, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia, District of Columbia, Kansas and Connecticut, and all the Slave States except Georgia, North Carolina and Maryland. By the seventh census of 1850, Florida, in point of health, was surpassed only by Iowa, Wisconsin, Vermont and Minnesota.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

Following is a list of contracts offered and solicited at the War Department and its several bureaus, during the past week, by citizens of New-York:

JOHN PENDIR proposes to furnish 85,000 to 100,000 Fusil Français Rayes, No. 2, at $16 each.

AARON BANGS offers Spanish lead at 5¼ cents per pound.

E. D. WILLIAMS & Co. propose to furnish Williams' bullet at three cents per pound in addition to the price of lead and tax.

MERWIN and BRAY offer Ballard's rifles at $23 each, and carabines at $20 each.

J. T. ARMSTRONG proposes to furnish India Rubber army bootees, at $2 per pair.

NELSON R. SCOVEL offers to furnish best Spanish lead at six cents in bond, and best English lead at eight cents, duty being paid.

AN OFFICER PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED.

According to recently-issued army orders, Capt. GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Assistant Adjutant-General, having sent a letter to a member of Congress, censuring his superior officers, and inclosing a copy of an official report of a confidential character, in relation to the defence of his post, and asking his communication to be brought to the notice of the Secretary of War, thus doubly violating the army regulations and general orders, is publicly reprimanded. His immediate Commander, the order states, is not free from censure for permitting Capt. JOHNSON to copy and transmit, out of the prescribed channels, official documents. If any officer shall hereafter, without proper authority, permit the publication of any official letter or report, or allow any copy of such document to pass into the hands of persons not authorized to receive it, his name will be submitted to the President for dismissal. This rule applies to all official letters and reports written by an officer himself.

GOV. MORTON.

The business of Gov. MORTON here has reference, as intimated in the TIMES of Saturday, to the settlement of difficulties in Gen. BUELL's Department, so that the efficiency of the Union forces there may be promoted.

GOV. ANDREW.

Gov. ANDREW to-day paid a visit to Gen. SIGEL's quarters, returning here in the afternoon.

BRIGADIERS.

The following officers have been appointed Brigadier-Generals: Col. HOBART WARD, Col. ALEX. HAYS, Col. FERRERO, and Col. THAYER.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue will shortly issue a pamphlet, containing the various decisions which have been made relative to subjects embraced in the excise law. This publication cannot fail to be of importance to all classes of tax-payers, and will facilitate the transaction of business with that Bureau.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut.-Com. WILLIAM WEST has been ordered to ordnance duty at the Boston Navy-yard.

Lieut.-Com. WILSON M. GUNNISLE has been detached from the Mississippi Squadron, and waits orders. Lieut. JOSEPH E. FYFFE has been ordered to the Mississippi Squadron.

Away with Melancholy.

"A merry heart doeth like a good medicine; but a broken spirit drieth the bones."—Prov. xxii., 22.

There can be no doubt that a cheerful disposition conduces to health and long life, and where the temperament is naturally melancholic, or despondency has been superinduced by extraneous causes, exhilarants should be judiciously used to relieve the unfortunate victim of hypochondria. Ladies, because of their peculiar and delicate organization, are especially subject at certain times to depression of spirits. At these times, in addition to such incentives to cheerfulness as pleasant conversation and innocent recreations afford, it is often deemed requisite to administer a slight stimulant. But whether the remedy shall or shall not prove worse than the disease depends upon the nature of the article given. A stimulant simple and excellent in its basis, and modified by cooling, yet strengthening and balsamic herbs, like

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

is to be preferred to any and all others. In using the phrase like

"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS"

we committed an error. So far as we are aware, no other tonic resembles it. It is "itself alone," and perhaps the only stimulant of which the gentler sex can avail themselves with safety. "The blues" melt before its genial influence as clouds before the sun, and what is more to the purpose, they do not return with added gloom to re-darken the moral horizon, as they are apt to do after the use of the excitants usually prescribed in such cases.

What Dr. Johnson said of tea, but with more truth, may be said of the use of this famous article. "It cheers but not inebriates." "Whoever is afflicted with yellow melancholy," and will take it in strict accordance with the directions, shall soon look upon the world with an unjaundiced eye.

If we had not been intended to laugh, Heaven would not have given us risible muscles; and if we do not use them, but go moping about the world like Hamlet, declaiming that "man delights us not, nor woman neither," it is clear that we are not rationally and properly fulfilling our destiny. Morever, mopes are proverbially short-lived. The saying, "a short life and a merry one," is not sound logic, if we are to infer from it that merriment and brevity of life go together. On the contrary, it is a well ascertained fact that elasticity of spirit has a tendency to lengthen our earthly span, and that even moral disease is sometimes held for months and even years at bay by the mere force of a hopeful, cheerful, never-say-die temperament. Sustain the spirit, then, with a safe stimulant if necessary.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY
HOSTETTER & SMITH, PITTSBURGH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND FAMILY GROCERS.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

The New-York State Fair, Recently held at Rochester, has confirmed the practical utility, rapidity and efficiency of Mme. DEMOREST'S Five-Running-Stitch Sewing-Machine, by awarding it the First Premium. Papers friendly to the best interests of the ladies will please copy. For particulars, address Mme. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway.

At the New-York State Fair, recently held at Rochester, the first premium was awarded to the work of the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine, as superior to that of any other machine. These machines also received the first premiums at the late State Fairs of Ohio and Michigan.

Hernia or Rupture Positively Cured!!
This disease can now be easily cured by wearing
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
Light, clean, easy. GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st

Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured.
Sent free to any one afflicted with
RUPTURE OR HERNIA.
Address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

A Great Victory Won.—The Grand Army of Fashion have marched upon WHITE, the Hatter, for his splendid fall style of hats, having decided that WHITE furnishes the "a la Parisienne" hats of America. Found only at No. 216 Broadway.

Neuralgia—A Sure Cure.—A Prescription, which can be prepared by any good apothecary, sent by mail to physicians or others, on the receipt of one dollar. Address PHARMACEUTIST, Station G, New-York Post-office.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

ATHERTON—PURDY.—On Sunday, Oct. 5, by Rev. J. W. Smith, Mr. CHARLES W. ATHERTON, of New Paltz Landing, to Miss SARAH A. PURDY, of Milton.

BALDWIN—DILL.—In Monticello, Sullivan County, on Monday, Oct. 6, by Rev. Samuel B. Dod, Capt. ALFRED J. BALDWIN, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment N. Y. S. V., to Miss FANNY M., daughter of Coe Dill, Esq., of the former place.

LYON—VAN KLEECK.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 6, by Rev. Mr. Lindsay, CHARLES H. LYON, of Tarrytown, to Miss GEORGIANNA VAN KLEECK, of New-York City.

ROGERS—SHARP.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 6, by Rev. D. W. Henry, EDGAR ROGERS to MARY A., daughter of Jacob Sharp, all of this City.

Albany and Buffalo papers please copy.

STEVENS—PURDY.—On Sunday, Oct. 5, by Rev. J. W. Smith, Mr. NELSON STEVENS, of New Paltz Landing, to Miss ANNA M. PURDY, of Milton.

SHACKELTON—WEBSTER.—At Middletown Point, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Charles Webster, O. O. SHACKELTON, of Jersey City, to ANNA T. WEBSTER, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

BAKER.—Killed at the battle of Antietam, Md., on Wednesday, Sept. 17, WILLIAM LAWRENCE BAKER, First Lieutenant Company E, Fourth Artillery, U. S. A., (Clark's Battery,) a most gallant and deeply lamented young officer, only son of Hon. Osmyn Baker, of Northampton, Mass., aged 22 years.

His remains were brought home for interment.

COTTERELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, DENNIS COTTERELL, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 83 Adams-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CLELAND.—At Port Jervis, on Monday, Oct. 6, of consumption, JAMES CLELAND, aged 33 years, 8 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Lippincott, No. 350 West 35th-st., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

CURTIS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 5, ROBERT CURTIS, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his residence, No. 65 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, without other notice.

CHAPPELL.—On Monday morning, Oct. 6, after a short but painful illness, ELLA W. D., youngest child of Bartholomew B. and Mary Eliza Chappell, aged 4 years and 13 days.

Her funeral will take place from her grandfather's residence, Peter Coutant, Esq., No. 467 3d-av., on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to East-chester.

"None knew her but to love,
None named her but to praise."

DOMINGE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, FREDERICK L., only child of La Clair and Ann E. Dominge, aged 6 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) the 8th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 255 Cumberland-st., between De Kalb and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn.

DAYTON.—In Stratford, Conn., on Monday, Oct. 6, suddenly, FRANK, son of John Dayton, of this City.

The funeral will take place at the Congregational Church, Stratford, this day, (Wednesday,) the 8th inst., at 3 P. M.

KETCHAM.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, MARY CODDINGTON, widow of Major Thomas Ketcham, U. S. A., aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 122 Madison-av. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

KELSEY.—In Frederick City, Md., on Tuesday, Oct. 7, from wounds received at the battle of Antietam, WM. HENRY KELSEY, son of Walter Kelsey, of Brooklyn.

The body will be brought to Brooklyn for interment, of which due notice will be given.

KITCHELL.—Killed at the battle of Antietam, on Wednesday, Sept. 17, ALFRED F. KITCHELL, a member of Company A, Fifty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. Vols., Dana's Brigade, Sedgwick's Division, son of A. W. and A. E. Kitchell, of this City, aged 19 years, 7 months and 28 days.

SLAMM.—At Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on Monday, Oct. 6, LEVI D. SLAMM, late of the U. S. N., aged 50 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of John S. Pierce, No. 124 West 44th-st., at 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, Oct. 8. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS.—Killed at the battle of Antietam Creek, on Wednesday, Sept. 17, Lieut. CHARLES WILLIAMS, of Company C, Sixty-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. V., (Irish Brigade.)

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 9th inst., from No. 44 Vandewater-st., corner of Pearl, at 2 o'clock P. M. His friends, the friends of his brother, Joseph Williams, and also the friends of his brothers-in-law, Edward Mason, William Nammack and John Sullivan, are requested to attend the funeral. The officers and members of the Irish Brigade are particularly requested to attend the funeral of their late brother in arms.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, Oct. 7, WINFIELD, youngest child of Edward P. and Jeannette Young, aged 11 months and 12 days.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

The remains of Mrs. Gen. SCOTT having arrived, her funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) in St. Thomas' Church, Broadway, at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 475.—Oct. 7, 1862.
71, 47, 9, 54, 38, 45, 20, 37, 4, 13, 72, 69.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 476.—Oct. 7, 1862.
70, 67, 13, 19, 58, 15, 5, 66, 46, 61, 73, 16.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 423.—Oct. 7, 1861.
6, 54, 39, 26, 5, 16, 65, 18, 36, 25, 66, 59.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 349.—Oct. 7, 1862.
48, 50, 10, 22, 2, 56, 53, 37, 31, 38, 26, 55.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
No. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole inventor of
ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And Manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR-WORK

PUTNAM SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER,
Patented Dec. 17, 1861.
COMBINING SIMPLICITY WITH EFFICIENCY.
Every Family Should Possess a
CLOTHES WRINGER,
BECAUSE,

1—It is a relief to the hardest part of Washing-day.
2—It enables the Washing to be done in one-third less time.
3—It saves its cost by saving the clothes.
4—It helps to WASH the clothes as well as to DRY them.

WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE A PUTNAM WRINGER,
BECAUSE,

1—The Rolls being of Vulcanized Rubber, will bear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear off buttons.
2—Our Improved Method of Fastening the Rubber to the shaft, secured to us by Letters Patent, just issued, we believe to be superior to any other.
3—The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, &c., is prevented.
4—The SPIRAL SPRINGS over the Rolls render this machine SELF-ADJUSTING, so that small and large articles, as well as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to receive uniform pressure.
5—The Patent Fastening by which the machine is tightened to the tub, we believe to be superior, in simplicity and efficiency, to anything yet offered.
6—It will wring thoroughly anything from a SINGLE THREAD to a BED QUILT, without any alteration whatever.
7—No thumb-screws or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of order; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second.

RETAIL PRICES, $5 to $6.
AGENTS WANTED,
with cash to purchase machines.
Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealt with.
PUTNAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
O. VINCENT COFFIN, Treasurer.
Manufacturers of Putnam Patent Clothes-Wringers, Ironing Machines, Cork-Fasteners, Sirup Gauges, &c.,
No. 13 Platt-st., New-York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

I AM DELIVERING
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.'S
SUPERIOR RED AND WHITE ASH SCHUYLKILL

COAL

Carefully prepared for Furnaces, Grates and Ranges,

AT **$7**

PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS, AT RETAIL.
Delivered screened from yard in any part of the City. Orders received at No. 45 South-st., and at yard foot of 14th-st., East River.
JAMES O'NEIL, Agent.

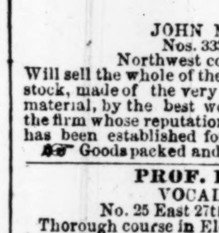
DR. GUTMANN'S
ORIGINAL RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS,
373 FOURTH-ST., 373
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND BOWERY.
These Baths, fitted up in the most elegant and improved style, are a certain remedy for
CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE SKIN,
CHRONIC CATARRHS, (Cold,)
RHEUMATISM AND GOUT,
PARALYSIS AND NEURALGIA,
MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS,
DYSPEPSIA, ETC., ETC.
The establishment is open daily from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. For ladies, from 10 to 12 A. M. On Sundays for gentlemen only from 7 to 12 A. M.
Terms moderate.

LARGE SALE OF CAMELIAS,
and other
GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS.
M. S. McILVAIN will sell on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at No. 9 John-st., at 10½ A. M., a very extensive assortment of plants, comprising more than 240 distinct varieties.
This sale affords an unusual opportunity for amateurs to fill their houses at a very cheap rate.

PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., New-York.

$100,000 WORTH OF SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE
AT
COST.
JOHN MEEKS & SON,
Nos. 333 and 335 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway.
Will sell the whole of their superb stock at cost, to reduce stock, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen, under the supervision of the firm whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established for 70 years.
Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

PROF. HURLBERT'S
VOCAL GYMNASIUM,
No. 25 East 27th-st., corner Madison-av.
Thorough course in Elocution and the new Gymnastics for men, women and children. Can refer to persons completely and radically cured of stammering. Consumptives rapidly restored. Special treatment of the lungs.



CARY'S ROTARY FORCE PUMP,
Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.
J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

FINE GOLD
SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
New styles. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., New-York

BOSTON TOILET PERFECTIONS.
Bogle's Hyperion Fluid.......Restores and Dresses Hair.
Bogle's Electric Hair Dye..............Best in the World.
Bogle's Balm of Cytheria.........Cures Tan and Freckles.
Surpassing all others.....Try! Be convinced. Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston. For sale by F. C. Wells & Co., Rushton, Hegeman & Co., and all others.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' Venitian Horse Liniment superior to any other for the cure of Colic, Old Sores, Bruises and Cuts. All the horse-trainers use it. Reference—Hiram Woodruff, the great horse-trainer. Pint bottle only 50 cents. Sold everywhere.

NEW AND ELEGANT FALL CARPETING —At HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English medallion, velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets; rugs, mats, oil-cloths and druggets, 4 yards wide, at reasonable prices. All goods guaranteed. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

FINE GOLD HUNTING WATCHES FOR LADIES—Some as low as $25 each, warranted correct time-keepers. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st

POLITICAL.

UNION WAR MEETING,

To ratify the nominations of the Republican Union Convention, held at Syracuse, Sept. 24, 1862.

The patriotic and loyal citizens of the City of New-York are invited to attend a

MASS MEETING,

to be held at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the following Union nominations:

For Governor..........................JAMES S. WADSWORTH.
For Lieutenant-Governor..LYMAN TREMAIN.
For Canal Commissioner....OLIVER LADUE.
State Prison Inspector........ANDREAS WILLMANN.
Clerk of Court of Appeals..CHARLES HUGHES.

The following gentlemen have been invited to address the meeting:

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Hon. Edward Everett,
Hon. Lyman Tremain, Col. H. J. Hamilton,
Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Hon. H. B. Stanton,
Wm. Curtis Noyes, Wm. M. Evarts,
David Dudley Field, Dr. Francis Lieber,
Sigismund Kaufmann, And many others.

JAMES A. BRIGGS,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
HENRY A. SMITH, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Association (and of those persons who enrolled themselves under the late call for delegates to the Republican Union State Convention) will be held at Headquarters, No. 178 Prince-st., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Conventions, as specified in the call of the Central Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
WILLIAM PATTERSON, C. H. YEOMANS, } Secy's.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

In compliance with orders of the Central Committee, an election will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Nominating Conventions. The poll will be open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

L. H. WATTS, President.
ISAAC HICKS, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN AND UNION ASSOCIATION.

In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, there will be a meeting at the Headquarters, No. 428 Broome-st., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct 9, for the election of Delegates for Ward Conventions. The polls will be open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

ADOLPHUS BORST, President.
JOHN BARRY, DUDLY R. P. WILCOX, } Secretaries.

AT A MEETING OF THE DELEGATES of the UNION WADSWORTH CAMPAIGN CLUBS, held at the Committee rooms, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on the evening of the 6th instant, the Delegates from the various Wards not being complete, a temporary organization was formed by calling Daniel D. Conover to the Chair, and appointing Charles Frost Secretary pro. tem. On motion, J. Nelson Luckey, Lawrence Harney and Wm. Haw, to whom were added the Chairman and Secretary, were appointed a Committee to notify the various Union Wadsworth Campaign Clubs of the formation of the Union Wadsworth Central Campaign Club, and invite them to send five delegates each. In accordance with said resolution, there will be a meeting of the Union Wadsworth Central Campaign Club on FRIDAY EVENING, the 10th instant, at 8 o'clock, at the Committee Rooms corner of Broadway and 23d-st., to complete the organization. As it is purposed to make this an active working organization, a cordial invitation is extended to all Union Wadsworth Clubs to send Delegates.

J. NELSON LUCKEY,
LAWRENCE HARNEY,
WILLIAM HAW,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
CHARLES FROST, } Committee.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, the Ninth Ward Republican Association will meet at Bleecker Buildings on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. By order.

GEORGE STARR, President.
N. D. THAYER, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, a Primary Election will be held by the above Association at M. O'Shaughnessy's Hotel, corner of Broome and Pitt sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, to elect Delegates to the several Conventions. Poll open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. E. ELLIOT, President.

JAMES M. MCCARTIN, DAVID R. MORGAN, } Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, an election for delegates to the Nominating Conventions will be held at the corner of Seventieth-st. and 3d-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9. Polls open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock P. M.

W. H. DE CAMP, President.
ALLAN COOPER, DAVID A. FORBES, } Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN UNION ASSOCIATION will, in pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, meet at their headquarters, No. 375 Broome-st., to elect Delegates to the various Conventions. Polls will be open from 7½ till 9 P. M.

SIDNEY SMITH, President.
JOHN B. SHARP, JAMES HOGAN, } Secretaries.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN AND UNION NOMINATIONS.—An election for Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions, will be held at the headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 9. Polls open from 7½ till 9½ o'clock. WM. ORTON, President.

H. C. PARKE, G. MCCLEAN, } Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, an election will be held at Lincoln Hall No. 169 East Houston st., THURSDAY EVENING Oct. 9, to choose Delegates to the County, 7th Congressional District, and the 6th 10th, and 12th Assembly District Conventions. Poll open 7½ to 9½ o'clock. HARVEY H. WOODS, President.

CHARLES H. GROVES, Secretary.

TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, this Association will meet at Lincoln Hall, corner of 33d-st. and 8th av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1862, to elect, by ballot, Delegates to the different Conventions.

The polls will open at 7½ P. M., and close at 9½ P. M.

E. HARRISON REED, President.
DAVID MCADAM, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN and Union Association.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, an election will be held at No. 435 4th-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, to elect delegates to the County Congressional and Assembly district Conventions. Poll open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock.

WILLIAM P. ESTERBROOK, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

THE UNION WADSWORTH CLUB OF the Twenty-first Ward will meet at their rooms, No. 435 4th-av., THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, and march to the Grand Ratification Meeting, at Cooper Institute. The Twenty-first Ward Republican Association, the Union Associations, and all loyal citizens of the Ward are respectfully invited to unite with us. Come one and come all. THOS. B. ASTEN, President

W. T. BLACK, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold their Primary Election (in pursuance to the call of the Central Committee to elect delegates to the following Conventions, County, Congressional and State Assembly,) at Washington Hall, No. 683 8th-av., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, from 7½ to 9½ P. M. By order. ROBT. PATTERSON, President.

W. J. O'BRYON, J. N. SIMONSON, } Secretaries.

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC MEETING on the State of the Country, at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Addresses will be made by Bishops CLARK, BURGESS and McILVAINE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—COLLECTOR'S OFFICE NINTH DISTRICT—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards—(comprising New-York County north of 40th-st.)—All persons engaged in either of the occupations mentioned in the 64th section of the act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay Interest on the Public Debt, are notified that the office of the Collector is now open in 52d-st., south side, between Lexington and 4th avs., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Applications for license must be made to the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment District in which the applicant intends to carry on business, and license will be issued by the Collector on receiving a certificate of such application and payment of the tax imposed. *Applicants are particularly requested to call for their licenses at the Collector's Office as early as the day after filing their application with the Assessor.* All licenses take effect from the 1st of September, and every person required by law to take out a license is prohibited carrying on business until the same is issued, under a penalty of three times the amount of the tax. Manufacturers and Brewers are required to make to the Collector returns of their productions for the month of September within ten days after its close, and monthly thereafter, and at the same time to pay to the Collector the tax thereon. Distillers' returns are to be made to the Collector on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, or within five days thereafter. In all cases penalties are imposed for any default.—Oct. 6, 1862.

EDGAR KETCHUM, Collector.
JAMES DAVIS, Deputy.

S.-T.-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

Exhausted Nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body, without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite, and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No 202 Broadway, New-York.

DRESDEN, 1827. BRIGHTON, 1853.
DR. VON FALLENSTEIN,
No. 56 East 17th-st., New-York,
CURES—Rheumatism, Gout, Skin Diseases, Diseases peculiar to Women, and Dyspepsia.
Medicated Baths, One Dollar each.
Red-Cheek Pills, One Dollar a box.

REVENUE ASSESSORS.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards, in the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled an Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, that I have been appointed Assessor for said District. I have arranged said District into nineteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following-named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions as hereby given:

Names and Residences of the Assistant Assessors of the Eighth Collection District, New-York.

(GENERAL OFFICE, No. 169 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.)

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.	RESIDENCE.	ASSESS'T DIST.	WARD.	BOUNDARIES.
Abraham Powelson	378 6th-av	1st Dist.	18th ward	Between 14th and 26th sts., 5th and 6th avs.
James Bleecker	163 5th-av	2d Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
Oliver G. Hillard	56 East 20th-st	3d Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., Irving-place, Lexington and 4th avs.
John M. Robison	57 East 25th-st	4th Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., Irving-place, Lexington and 3d avs.
R. S. Tait	3d-av., cor. 24th-st., Compton House	5th Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., 2d and 3d avs.
Nath'l Pierce	314 3d-av	6th Dist.		Between 14th and 28th sts., 1st and 2d avs.
W. Clinton Enos	324 1st-av	7th Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., Avenue A and 1st av.
Jacob B. Bacon	280 East 18th-st	8th Dist.		Between 14th-st., to river, Avenues A, B and C.
John Fetretch	604 2d-av	9th Dist.	21st ward	Between 26th and 40th sts., 1st and 2d avs.
Thomas W. Gibson	123 East 31st-st	10th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 2d and 3d avs.
George O. Bartlett	418 3d-av	11th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 3d, Lexington and 4th avs.
J. W. Averell	44 East 31st-st	12th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
Benjamin Galbraith	12 West 36th-st	13th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 5th and 6th avs.
Robert H. Blakie	119½ West 34th-st	14th Dist.	20th Ward	Between 26th and 40th sts., 6th and 7th avs.
James F. Le Barron	149 West 33d-st	15th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 7th and 8th avs.
Ansel C. Loomis	503 8th-av	16th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 8th and 9th avs.
Howard Chilton	317 9th-av	17th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 9th and 10th avs.
Edward Bleecker	346 10th-av	18th Dist.		Between 26th and 33d sts., 10th and 11th avs., to river.
William Starrett	303 West 38th-st	19th Dist.		Between 33d and 40th sts., 10th and 11th avs., to river.

In all cases the divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them, of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries.

Every person, association, partnership or corporation desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said Act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant-Assessor of the assessment divisions in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said Act to pay any duty or tax, are required to furnish to the Assistant-Assessor a statement, subscribed and sworn to, in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said Act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions. Communications may be addressed to me, at the Central Office, No. 169 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Assessor,
Collection District, State of New-York.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Thirty-second Collection District, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards, in the City of New-York, that in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled "an act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," I have been appointed Assessor for said District.

I have arranged said District into sixteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions, as hereby given:

FOR DIVISION No. 1.—Theodore A. Coles, No. 105 Broad, corner of Water-street, second floor. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Battery-place, State-street, Pearl-street, Old-slip, branch of Old-slip, south of Franklin Market and the water-lines of the East and North Rivers.

FOR DIVISION No. 2.—Patrick Henry Baker, No. 18 William-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Bowling-Green, east branch of Broadway by Bowling-Green, Beaver-street, Pearl-street and State-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 3—Frederick G. Ritter, No. 56 West, corner of Rector-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Rector-street, Broadway, east branch of Broadway by Bowling Green, Battery-place, and the North River water-line.

FOR DIVISION No. 4—George W. Smith, No. 46 Exchange-place, Room No. 8. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by centre lines of Wall-street, Pearl-street, Beaver-street, east branch of Broadway by Bowling-Green and Broadway.

FOR DIVISION No. 5—Theodore Ritter, No. 111 Broadway. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Liberty-street, Broadway, Rector-street and North River water-line.

FOR DIVISION No. 6—Isaac E. Smith, No. 12 Wall-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in, and bounded by the centre lines of Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, Pearl-street, Wall-street and Broadway.

FOR DIVISION No. 7—James D. Warner, No. 120 Wall-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in, and bounded by the centre lines of Maiden-lane, East River water-line, and centre lines of Old-slip, south of Franklin Market and Pearl-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 8—George R. Hill, Nos. 82 and 84 Nassau-street, Room No. 6, to have charge of all that portion of the Second Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Beekman-street, William street, Liberty-street, Broadway and Park-row.

FOR DIVISION No. 9.—Townsend W. Burtis, No. 62 Fulton-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Second Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Beekman-street, Pearl-street, Maiden-lane, Liberty-street and William-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 10—James M. Burtis, No. 183 Water-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Second Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Beekman-street, East River water-line, and the centre lines of Maiden-lane and Pearl-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 11—William Dymock, No. 96 Cliff-street. To have charge of all those portions of the Second and Fourth Wards included in and bounded by the centre lines of Frankfort-street, Pearl street, Beekman-street, and Park-row.

FOR DIVISION No. 12—William Henry Wallace, No. 2 New William-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Fourth Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Pearl-street and Chatham-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 13—J. I. Gascoigne, No. 308 Pearl-street. To have charge of all those portions of the Second and Fourth Wards included in and bounded by the centre lines of Roosevelt-street, East River water-line, and centre lines of Beekman-street, Pearl-street, and Oak-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 14—Asa G. Alexander, No. 15 Oliver-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Fourth Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Catharine-street, Oak-street, Pearl-street, Chatham-street, Bowery, and Division-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 15—James A. Messinger, No. 191 South-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Fourth Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Catharine-street, East River water-line, and the centre lines of Roosevelt-street and Oak-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 16—R. Kerr, No. 130 Broadway. To have charge of the islands situated in the harbor of New-York, known as Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis' Islands.

Every person, association, partnership or corporation desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the sixty-fourth section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the sixty-eighth section of said act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions.

Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office, No. 130 Broadway.

S. P. GILBERT, Assessor.
Thirty-second District, New-York.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of the Fourth Collection District, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled, An Act to Provide Internal Revenue to Support the Government and to Pay Interest on the Public Debt, that I have been appointed Assessor for said District. I have arranged said District into ten divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following-named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions as hereby given:

DIVISION No. 1.—All that section of said District lying within Canal, Bowery, Bayard, Baxter, Franklin and Broadway. Assistant Assessor, ——.

DIVISION No. 2.—All that portion lying within Bayard, Baxter, Franklin, Broadway, Park-row, Chatham and the Bowery. Assistant Assessor, Edward A. Nichols, No. 63 Franklin-st.

DIVISION No. 3.—All that portion of said District lying within Broadway, Liberty, Greenwich and Barclay. Assistant Assessor, R. G. Radway, Dey-street House.

DIVISION No. 4.—All that portion of said District lying within Broadway, Barclay, Greenwich and Reade sts. Assistant Assessor, Charles Ferguson, No. 257 Greenwich.

DIVISION No. 5.—All that portion lying within Greenwich, Liberty, Hudson River, and Reade-st. Assistant Assessor, Samuel Le Comte, No. 236 Greenwich.

DIVISION No. 6.—All that portion lying within Canal, Broadway, Reade, and West Broadway. Assistant-Assessor, ——.

DIVISION No. 7.—All that portion lying within Canal, Hudson, Reade, and West Broadway. Assistant Assessor, J. Lawrence, Dupont House.

DIVISION No. 8.—All that poortion lying within Canal, Hudson, Reade, and Hudson River. Assistant Assessor, James M. Tuthill, No. 12 Hubert-st.

DIVISION No. 9.—All that portion lying between West Houston, Broadway, Canal, and Sullivan. Assistant Assessor, Thos. G. Baker, No. 107 Greene-st.

Division No. 10.—All that portion lying within Canal, Sullivan, West Houston and Hudson River. Assistant-Assessor, John Forshay, No. 12 Charlton.

In all cases the divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries. Every person, association, partnership, or corporation desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers and others liable under said act to pay any duty or taxes, are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said act.

Applications for license, and for all other information, must be made at the Central Office, No. 63 Franklin-st.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors.

Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office. Office hours from 9 to 3.

PIERCE C. VAN WYCK,
Assessor for the Fourth Assessment District,
No. 63 Franklin-street.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—Notice is hereby given to the Tax-payers of the Ninth Collection District, comprising the XIIth, XIXth and XXIId Wards of the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to Support the Government, and to pay Interest on the Public Debt," that I have arranged said district into thirteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers. And have also appointed the following-named persons as Assistant Assessors, for the several divisions as hereby given:

FIRST DIVISION—Embraces all the territory in the County of New-York north of the line of 144th-st., from Hudson River to Harlem River. Alexander N. Lewis, Assistant-Assessor, residence corner of 152d-st. and 11th-av. Office corner of 155th-st. and 10th-av. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

SECOND DIVISION—Is bounded north and east by 144th-st., from Hudson River to Harlem River, thence by Harlem River to 4th-av., thence along 4th-av. to 127th-st., thence along 127th-st., to 3d-av., thence along 3d-av. to 125th-st.; south by 125th-st. and west by Hudson River. John H. Porter, Assistant Assessor—residence 3d-av., near 125th-st. Office in Washington Hall, No 1,951 3d-av.

THIRD DIVISION—Is bounded north by 125th-st., east by 3d-av., south by 86th-st. and west by Hudson River. William E. Waring, Assistant Assessor, residence and office 9th-av., between 95th and 96th sts. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

FOURTH DIVISION—Is bounded north and east by Harlem River and south and west by a line commencing at 86th-st., on Harlem River, running thence along 86th-st. to 3d-av., thence along 3d-av. to 127th-st., thence along 127th-st. to 4th-av., thence along 4th-av. to Harlem River. William T. B. Milliken, Assistant Assessor, residence 120th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Office in Washington Hall, No. 1,951 3d-av.

FIFTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 86th-st., east by Harlem River, south by 75th-st., and west by the line of 6th-av. John A. Douglas, Assistant Assessor, residence and office 84th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M. and 7 to 9 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

SIXTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 75th-st., east by Harlem River, south by 59th-st., and west by the line of 6th-av. Dennis McCabe, Assistant Assessor, residence and office, corner of 70th-st. and 3d-av.

SEVENTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 59th-st., east by Harlem River, south by 49th-st., and west by 6th-av. Benoné H. Howell, Assistant Assessor; residence and office, 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and 7½ to 9 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

EIGHTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 49th-st, east by Harlem River, south by 40th-st., and west by 6th-av. Stephen A. Utterly, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 56 West 45th st.; office, No. 741 6th-av.

NINTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 45th-st., east by 6th-av., south by 40th-st., and west by Hudson River. Dow S. Kittle, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 69 West 43d-st.; office, 741 6th-av.

TENTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 49th-st., east by 6th-av., south by 45th-st., and west by Hudson River. Gustavus Friedeborn, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 1,331 Broadway; office, No. 1,321 Broadway, corner of 45th-st.

ELEVENTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 59th-st., east by 6th-av., south by 49th-st., and west by Hudson River. Patrick O. Dea, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 276 West 51st-st.; office, No. 741 6th-av.; office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

TWELFTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 86th-st., east by the line of 6th-av., south by 59th-st., and west by Hudson River. Richard Pelton, Assistant Assessor; residence, Falkland's Hotel, Broadway, between 59th and 60th sts.; office, No. 741 6th-av.; office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION—Consists of Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's Islands, and No. 741 6th-av. H. P. Franklin, Assistant Assessor; residence and office, No. 741 6th-av.

In all cases the Divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries.

Every person, association, partnership, or corporation, desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on. Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessors a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions. Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office, No. 741 6th-av.

HOMER FRANKLIN,
Assessor for the Ninth Collection District.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Fifth Collection District, comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, in the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled, "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to Suport the Government, and to Pay Interest on the Public Debt," that I have been appointed Assessor for said District. I have arranged said District into thirteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions, as hereby given:

DIVISION No. 1—Canal-street, Broadway, Grand-street and the Bowery. A. Stephens, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 233 Grand-street, corner Bowery.

DIVISION No. 2—Bowery, Grand-street, Broadway, and Spring-street. W. V. Alevander, Assistant Assessor, residence Westchester House, corner Broome and Bowery.

DIVISION No. 3—Spring-street, Broadway, Houston-street, and the Bowery. C. L. Bellows, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 70 Prince-street.

DIVISION No. 4—South-street, Catherine-street, Division-street and Pike-street. W. H. Burrows, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 16 East Broadway.

DIVISION No. 5—Norfolk-street, Division-street, Bowery, and Hester-street. Robert M. Kelley, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 43 Forsyth-street.

DIVISION No. 6—Hester-street, Bowery, Broome and Norfolk-street. Charles Williamson, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 151 Bowery.

DIVISION No. 7—Norfolk-street, Rivington-street, Bowry and Broome-street. Tudor Adams, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 310 Broome-street.

DIVISION No. 8—South Pike-street, Division and Clinton streets. S. S. McClure, Assistant Assessor, residence No 134 Henry-street.

DIVISION No. 9—Division, Norfolk, Rivington and Ridge streets. John T. Reeve, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 898 Grand-street.

DIVISION No. 10—South, Clinton, Gouverneur-slip and Scammel-street. G. S. Dye, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 286 Clinton-street.

DIVISION No. 11—Grand, Division, Ridge, Rivington and Cannon streets. Henry S. Jennings, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 104 Broome-street.

DIVISION No. 12—South-street, Gouverneur-slip, Scammel-street, East Broadway and Grand-street. H. H. Lee, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 311 East Broadway.

DIVISION No. 13.—Grand, Cannon, Rivington and East streets. DeLancey W. Knevels, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 12 East-street.

In all cases the divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries.

Every person, association, partnership, copartnership, desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions.

Communications may be addressed to me, at the Central Office, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

GEO. F. BELLOWS, Assessor.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

EXCISE TAX.—ASSESSORS' NOTICE, 6TH DISTRICT.—Notice is hereby given to the Tax-payers of the Sixth Assessment District, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, in the City of New-York, that in accordance with an Act approved July 1, 1862, entitled "An Act to Provide Internal Revenue to Support the Government, and to Pay Interest on the Public Debt." I have been appointed Assessor for said Sixth District, and that I have arranged said District into "a convenient number" of Assessment Divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following-named gentlemen as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions, as follows:

DIVISION No. 1.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward bounded by a line commencing at West and Charles streets; thence along Charles to Hudson, to Christopher, to Bleecker, to Cottage-place, to West Houston, to West-street, to place of beginning. H. Howard Cargill, No. 608 Greenwich-street. Assistant Assessor. Office hours from nine to ten A. M. and five to six P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

DIVISION No. 2.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward bounded by a line commencing at Bank and Greenwich streets, thence along Bank to Greenwich-avenue to Sixth-avenue, to Carmine, to Bleecker, to Christopher, to Hudson, to Charles, to Greenwich-street, to place of beginning. James G. Byers, No. 67 Perry-street, Assistant-Assessor. Office hours from nine to ten A. M., and seven to eight P. M., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

DIVISION No. 3.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward bounded by a line commencing at the North River and West Fourteenth-street, thence along Fourteenth-street to Hudson-street, to Bank, to Greenwich, to Charles, to North River, to place of beginning. George W. Ackerson, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street, Assistant-Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 4.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward not included in the First, Second and Third Divisions. George W. Jacques, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street, Assistant-Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 5.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward bounded by Fourteenth-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-second-street and Sixth-avenue. Samuel T. Lappin, Assistant-Assessor, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 6.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward bounded by Fourteenth-street, Hudson River, Twentieth-street and Eighth-avenue. Philo Richardson, Assistant-Assessor, No. 177½ Eighth-avenue. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 7.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward bounded by a line commencing at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-Second-street, and running along said street to Eighth-avenue, thence to Twentieth-street, to Hudson River, to Twenty-Third-street, to Eighth-avenue, to Twenty-Fourth-street, to Sixth-avenue, and to place of beginning. George A. Blakeley, Assistant Assessor, No. 129 West Twenty-first-street. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 8.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward not included within the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh divisions. Sigismond Lasar, No. 310 West Twenty-fourth-street, Assistant. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 9.—All that portion of the Fifteenth Ward lying south of Eleventh-street, and west of University-place and Wooster-street. Chas. J. Livingston, No. 110 West Eleventh-street, Assistant Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 10.—All that portion of the Fifteenth Ward lying north and east of a line commencing in Eleventh-street, at Sixth-avenue, and running thence to University-place, to Waverley-place, to Broadway, to Astor-place, to Fourth-avenue. Otis R. Potter, No. 103 West Eleventh-street, Assistant Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 11.—All that portion of the Fifteenth Ward not included in the Ninth and Tenth Divisions. Benjamin R. Shopp, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street, Assistant Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

In all cases where streets and avenues are mentioned as boundaries, the centre of such streets and avenues is intended as the division line.

Every Person, Association, Partnership or Corporation, desiring a License to engage in any Trade or Occupation named in the 64th section of said Act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such Trade or Occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said Act to pay any Duty or Tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said Act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective Divisions.

Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office, No. 186 West 14th-st.

J. F. CLEVELAND,
Assessor for the Sixth Assessment District.

MILITARY.

"IRONSIDES."
LARGE EXTRA BOUNTY.
Good Men yet received to fill up
COMPANY A.
JOSEPH B. STEPHENSON, Second Lieut.
Late of Seventh Regiment, N. G.
No. 47 East 27th-st.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT.
FIRST VOLUNTEER REGIMENT FOR NINE MONTHS.
Headquarters, No. 811 Broadway.
Col. MARK HOYT.

None but men of good moral character received. All liable to draft who desire pleasant associations should volunteer at once.

Only authorized bounty, $10, unless the City authorities apply their appropriation to Nine Months' Volunteers.

By order, DAVID DRAKE, Adjutant.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.

All members of this regiment wishing to reënlist, would do well to see Capt. WOODWARD and G. D. G. WILKES, late Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, at their Company Headquarters, No. 823 Broadway.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ZOUAVES,
MOZART HALL, Oct. 6, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. FOUR.

The Officers and enlisted men of this Regiment are hereby ordered to report for duty on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8, at Camp Washington, Staten Island. The Regiment is to be mustered into the service, and every man must be present. The names of all men absent on Thursday morning will be published in the daily papers as deserters. By order of Col. H. D. HULL.

C. H. WEST, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. —.—THIS COMMAND will assemble by company, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the arsenal corner White and Elm sts., for the purpose of being mustered out of the United States service. The men will appear in full uniform. Commandants of companies are directed to inspect their respective companies at their armories before marching them to the arsenal. By order.

Lieut.-Col LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Comd'g.
GEO. A. HILTON, Adjutant.

IRONSIDES GRAND MASS WAR MEETING, at Lee-av. Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 7½ o'clock. The following gentlemen will positively speak on this occasion:

Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
Hon. BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
Lieut.-Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE.

ARMY MEETING, MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 31ST-ST.—A meeting will be held in the lecture-room of this Church, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, in behalf of Company C, Ironsides Regiment. Hon. Benj. F. Manierre, Theodore Tilton, Esq., and others, will address the audience.

FOR NINE MONTHS.—RECRUITS WILL BE accepted for a few days in our company, one of the best yet organized. Call early this week, or you may be too late. Men of good character only wanted. Call on us at our headquarters, No. 820 Broadway, Ironsides Regiment, Company E. Capt. M. C. KEMPSEY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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Third Edition just ready.

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By Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of New-York.

One small 12mo., with Illustrations. Price 75 cents.

The very remarkable sale of this little volume is a sufficient guaranty of its popularity and value. Two editions have been sold within as many months, and a third is just ready.

The author's aim has been to produce a book FOR THE PEOPLE, not for the medical profession, but for afflicted individuals and families, who, wishing information upon the subject, have heretofore been at a loss for any work treating in unprofessional language upon Deafness and its attending evils. This book fills such a vacuum. It is clear and comprehensive.

The New-York *Observer* says: "There is a large amount of useful information here embodied for the million, to teach them how to guard against deafness, and how to treat it when coming on."

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: "An excellent and comprehensive little treatise, written in a clear and common-sense style, easily understood."

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THE TAX-PAYER'S MANUAL,
Containing the Acts of Congress imposing Direct and Excise Taxes, with complete Marginal References, and an Analytical Index, showing all the Items of Taxation, the Mode of Proceeding, and the Duties of the Officers, with an Explanatory Preface.
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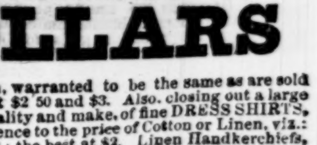

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Also, an immense stock of Black and Fancy Ties, at just HALF THE USUAL PRICES, viz.:

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SCARFS in endless variety, at corresponding rates.

Men's and Boys' best quality fine Linen

COLLARS

at $1 40 per Dozen, warranted to be the same as are sold everywhere else at $2 50 and $3. Also, closing out a large lot, of superior quality and make, of fine DRESS SHIRTS, without any reference to the price of Cotton or Linen, viz.: A good Shirt at $1; the best at $2. Linen Handkerchiefs, Under Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., at prices before unknown on Broadway.

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BARNARD'S STEAM KINDLING-WOOD FACTORY and Coal-yard, Nos. 294 and 296 Front-st., Nos. 361, 365 and 366 South-st. Broad Mountain, Black Heath and all kinds of coal for sale. Pine, oak and hickory wood sawed and split, ready for use. Bundles for grocers always on hand. Shipping supplied at reduced prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO respectable young women wish situations in the one family; one as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing, or laundress, and is a good bread and biscuit baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 East 16th-st., between 1st-av. and Livingston-place.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, and do the coarse washing; understands meats, poultry, soups, game, baking and pastry—is a thorough laundress, as she has filled each capacity; wages $8 to $9, City or country. Call at, or address, No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 433 Hudson-st., rear building, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK, by an experienced person, who thoroughly understands her business; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation in a private family; is a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOMAN who understands her business perfectly as cook; no objections to assist with the washing and ironing of a small family; can produce the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 166 East 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to do general housework in a small private family; has got good City reference. Call for two days at No. 308 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; would do housework for a small family; has good references; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 298 West 27th-st., two doors from the 10th-av., in the candy-store.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG girl wishes a situation as good plain cook and excellent laundress; understands baking; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has five years' best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted by two respectable young women, situations, one as first-class cook, the other as first-rate chambermaid and laundress. The best City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 98 East 12th-st., basement, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family by one who understands her business, and has no objection to assist in the washing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 West 13th-st., near the 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 87 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable young girls: one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to take care of a baby or do plain sewing; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 130 8th-st., Clinton-place, in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable, experienced Protestant woman, a situation as above, in the City; can give unexceptionable references. Can be seen at 80 West 25th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 6 East 31st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family, by a very competent person; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 28 Bond-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, as a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 195 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN wishes a situation as good cook in a private family; understands her business; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 1 Miligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-rate cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 25th-st, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman a situation as a first-class cook, in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; the best of City references. Apply for two days at No. 151 East 31st-st., in the basement.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable woman, as cook; would have no objection to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 74 University-place, corner of 13th-st.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as good cook; understands baking and pastry; will assist with washing; has best City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable Protestant girl, in a private family; the best of City reference can be given as an excellent cook; none but a good family need apply. Inquire at No. 322 East 13th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook in a private family; is fully competent, and perfectly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen until suited, at No. 266 6th-av., corner of 17th-st.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; has no objection to assist with the coarse washing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 139 West 13th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook, and assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 97 West 25th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as cook in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at her last place, No. 74 East 27th-st.

AS PLAIN COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable, middle-aged Protestant woman, as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; or would do part of the housework in a small family; has no relatives in this country, and prefers a steady home. Call at No. 101 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

AS PLAIN COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as good plain cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 437 7th-av., for two days.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable and trustworthy woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business well; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; has no objection to the country; good reference can be had. Can be seen at No. 159 6th-av., in the bakery store, between 11th and 12th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable woman, as first-class cook; one who thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 303 East 10th-st.

AS COPYIST, &c.—A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE and thoroughly competent, desires a situation as copyist, amanuensis, or accountant to some firm or private individual. She is a thorough Latin and French scholar. Address M. D. E., Union-square Post-office.

A SITUATION WANTED FOR A LITTLE girl, 16 years of age; both her parents are dead, and a home is more wanting than wages. She is quiet, and very kind to children. Can be seen at No. 188 Laurens-st., in the rear, Room No. 10, until suited.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT FEMALE, lately arrived in this City, desires a situation to wait on an invalid lady; is an excellent reader; sews neatly; is kind, obliging and trustworthy; can give the highest City reference as to good moral character, &c. Call for two days at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st.

GERMAN NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A RESPECTABLE German girl, who can teach the German and French languages, wishes a situation for the care and instruction of children; speaks no English. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French, and Italian Languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AT THE OFFICE NO. 149 GRAND-ST.—Good servants on hand; professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, lady's maids, girls for housework. Also, English Protestant cook and English Protestant chambermaid and laundress; Scotch chambermaid and waitress, or nurse.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS to be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Canadian Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or laundress in a private family. Apply at No. 42 East 16th-st., the house of her last employer, on Tuesday, after 10 o'clock, where she can be well recommended.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and nurse, in a private family; one who is good and kind to children; with good City reference. Can be seen for two days in the small store, corner of Smith and Pacific sts., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; would take the place of laundress in a small family; she is an excellent servant and has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman wishes a situation as first-class chambermaid and nurse in a private family; would do ladies' muslin and fluting; has excellent references of first-class families; country preferred—short distance from the City. Apply, for two days, at No. 149 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or cook, and assist in the washing; the best of City reference from where she has lived the last three years. Call at No. 567 3d-av., first floor front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family, or care grown children and do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing or the care of children; she has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 308 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork, or to assist in the washing and ironing; or has no objections to do housework in a small private family; the best of City references can be given. Inquire at No. 23 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or would assist with the care of children; can do up ladies' fine washing; has best of references. Call for two days at No. 40 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs., 2d floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; has good City reference; understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 188 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, assist with the washing, or waiting; has 4 years' City reference from her last place; will go in the country. Call at 105 1st-av., near 7th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to take care of children; willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 225 West 21st-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City references given. Call at No. 210 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or fine washer and ironer. Call for two days at her present employer's, 15 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washer; would go as laundress. Good city reference, if required. Apply at No. 154 West 18th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as good chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; is a good plain sewer; the best city reference. Call for two days at No. 305 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; five years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days on Mr. Coddington, bookseller, No. 366 Bowery.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or to do chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 365 6th-av., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do sewing. Can be seen, till suited, at the corner of Smith and Union sts., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family, or has no objection to a boarding-house; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 209 East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washer and ironer; has six years' City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 192 East 34th-st., third floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do housework; is a good washer and ironer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 361 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; five years' City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 137 East 26th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 367 8th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing, or chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 67 West 28th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 127 West 48th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as laundress or chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands all kinds of washing and ironing and French fluting; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 168 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A THOROUGH EXPERIENCED woman desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; is a first-rate washer and ironer; knows French fluting and crimping; is willing to do chamberwork and washing; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation in a private family as first-class laundress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; can do up fine muslins in the neatest manner. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for three days at No. 125 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, and can furnish ample reference as to character and qualifications. Apply, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress, and fine washer, or would do general housework in a small family; has the best of references. Call at No. 121 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A GIRL WANTS A situation as laundress, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; can produce the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 203 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A Protestant girl wishes a situation in a private family either as first-class laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 345 West 12th-st. Good City reference.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as laundress, or as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing, in a private family; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 511 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes a situation in a private family; can do French fluting and polishing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 203 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., 1st floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Protestant girl, as laundress; is competent to fill the situation; or would do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen for all this week at No. 24 Gramercy-park, East 20th-st., at her present employers.

AS WASHER AND IRONER.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, wishes a situation in a private family; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS WASHER AND IRONER.—AN EXPERIENCED woman wishes to go out by the day to wash and iron; has good reference. Address LAUNDRESS, No. 119½ East [illegible]-st.; terms low; 50 cents per day.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted, by a competent person, as infant's nurse and seamstress; will be found a most responsible nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has lived with the first families in the City, who will highly recommend her. Apply, for two days, at No. 158 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the fancy-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is kind to children; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; no objection to the country; has good City and Country references. Call at No. 211 East 13th-st., third floor front room, for two days.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman wishes a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth, having had long experience; highest City reference as to character and capacity. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL, A situation as nurse, and is a neat plain sewer; understands all kinds of embroidery; would not object to chamberwork. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 203 6th-av., near 14th-st. Best of references can be given.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged Scotch woman, as nurse; is fully capable to take care of an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress and embroiderer; has good City reference. Call at No. 1,426 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow woman, with a boy six years old, as nurse, and would take entire charge of an infant baby; would go for low wages, to have the boy with her. Call for two days at No. 116 East 32d-st. The best of City reference.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, and to do chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to the country; can have the best of City reference. Call at No. 306 West 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEWER.—WANTED, BY AN American protestant woman, experienced, and capable of taking the charge of an infant, and good sewer, a situation in a good family. Satisfactory reference will be given. Call at 174 West 20th-st, for two days.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman desires a situation as nurse and chambermaid; she has excellent City recommendations, and can be seen at her present place of employment, No. 22 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A young woman wants a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; can take entire charge of a baby; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED by a respectable young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fiting children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing. Has the best of reference. Call for two days at 410 Sixth-av., near 25th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by a Protestant young woman, a situation to take care of children and do light chamberwork, in a small private family; has good reference. Apply at Mrs. Fisher's, No. 69 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED by a girl a situation as nurse or seamstress in some respectable family; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 190 East 36th-st., top floor.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 178 East 15th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young girl to take care of children and assist in chamberwork; the best of City reference given. Call for two days, at No. 87 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl wants a place as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; reference if required. Can be seen for two days, at No. 216 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a Protestant woman; is capable of taking charge of a young baby. Apply at No. 419½ 6th-av., in the dry goods store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a infant from its birth, or would do chamberwork or plain sewing. Call at 122 35th-st., corner 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and chambermaid. Call at No. 31 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a Scotch Protestant young girl, in a first-class private family, as child's nurse and seamstress, or children's nurse; is very fond of children and kind and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, front room.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman wants a situation as child's nurse; can be seen at No. 265 West 21st-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Can give satisfactory reference if required.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young girl, to take care of children and do light chamberwork; has the best of reference. Can be seen at 133 East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a baby to wet nurse at her own house, who has lost her own baby a few days ago; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 East 18th-st., top floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent, genteel girl, with excellent City references, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or regular seamstress; does all styles of family sewing; is quick at the needle; makes shirts in style, ladies' plain dresses, children's clothes, &c.; wages, $8 a month, City or country. Call at or send a note to No. 184 East 21st-st., for 3 days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as seamstress in a gentleman's family; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; would wait on a lady, and assist with light chamberwork, if necessary. Can be seen for two days at No. 511 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Best of City reference given.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would take care of grown children, or assist with the chamberwork if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 West Washington-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress or would take charge of grown children; understands the cutting and fitting of ladies' and children's dresses; has excellent City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing, and bring her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply, all the week, at No. 408 3d-av., under the Post-office, between 30th and 31st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman wishes a situation as seamstress; she understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, embroidery, shirt-making, and every kind of family sewing, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to take charge of one or two children, or would assist with the chamberwork; no objection to go to Brooklyn; good reference if required. Call for two days at No. 119 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothes of all kinds; has good references from her last place; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—An experienced young woman wants a situation as seamstress or chambermaid; can cut and fit children's clothes; no objection to attend to children or go in the country; has good references. Apply at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT seamstress, a situation to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to assist with the chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 491 6th-av., near 29th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a Scotch Protestant woman, as seamstress and to care for children not under 3 years of age; understands cutting and fitting lady's and children's dresses, and all kinds of plain sewing. Apply at No. 254 24th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; or would do chamberwork and take care of children. Has excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a competent Protestant woman; she can cut and fit boys' and girls' clothes and sew on a machine. Apply, for a few days, at her last situation, No. 20 West 19th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT seamstress, a situation; can cut and fit children's clothing; no objections to go in the country; would take care of a grown-up child or do light chamberwork; good City reference. Apply for two days, from 8 to 4 o'clock, at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—A competent dressmaker and general family seamstress wishes a situation in a private family, or will go out by the day; understands Grover & Baker's machine; will be recommended by her present employers. Call at No. 9 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing; understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to grown children. The best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 79 West 19th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery, chamberwork or waiting; good reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address at No. 130 West 19th-st., near 9th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman, as seamstress; has served her time to dressmaking; would be willing to do light chamber work; has City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 245 West 35th-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER wishes employment by the day or week, or to go out to fit ladies dresses. Call or address DRESSMAKER, No. 106 West 25th-st., for two days.

WASHING DONE BY MRS. LAWLER—By the month, or by the dozen; gentlemen's or families' done in the neatest style for 50c. per dozen, Call at the store, No. 56 Macdougal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED American lady (a widow) desires a situation as housekeeper in a quiet family, or would take charge of the wardrobe of a school, or public institution. She can furnish the best of reference for character and competency. Address HOUSEKEEPER, for one week, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman wishes a situation as housekeeper, where there are one or two girls; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability; a widower or bachelor preferred. Address M. A., Union-square Post-office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY wishes a situation in a widower's family; no objections to one or two children; the best of reference given and required. Address Mrs. REYNOLDS, Morrisania Post-office, N. Y., for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS.—An American lady wishes a situation as housekeeper or governess. Address CHAPMAN, Union-square Post-office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable girl, to do general housework or make herself useful at any kind of work except cooking; good City references given. Apply for two days, between the hours of 9 and 6 o'clock, at No. 260 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation to do general housework in a small family; best reference given. Apply at No. 54 East Warren-st., Brooklyn, next house to the M. E. Church.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A PROTESTANT girl wants a situation to do general housework in a respectable family; is a good washer and ironer; she has lived in her last place two years. Good reference can be given at No. 265 West 16th-st., one door from 8th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A PROTESTANT girl wants a situation in a respectable family to do general housework; she has lived in her last place two years; the best of City references given. Inquire at No. 172 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS—LAUNDRESS, &c.—A situation wanted by two respectable girls; one as first-class waitress, and the other as laundress; can do all kinds of washing and ironing; would be willing to assist in the chamberwork; would like to go together, a good home being of more object than wages. Apply at the fruit-store No. 299 4th-st. Can produce first-class City reference.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as first-class waitress, or would go as chambermaid or waitress, in a private family; would have no objections to do up ladies' collars if required; the best City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 49 West 27th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; can give the very best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 East 30th-st., near 5th-av.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a neat, tidy girl, as waitress and chambermaid; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 113 8th-st., (St. Mark's-place,) for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman, as waitress; thoroughly understands her business and can give the best of City references; no one but private families need apply. Can be seen at 117 West 26th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs.

AS WAITRESS—LAUNDRESS.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls wish situations together; one as first-class waitress, the other as laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and ironing, and is willing with chamberwork. Both are willing and obliging. Good references. Call at No. 94 8th-st., St. Mark's-place, first floor.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a first-class waitress; would have no objection to do light chamberwork. Best of City reference. Call at No. 145 West 31st-st.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper, assistant, or as general clerk in any mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office. No. 131 Fulton-st. Employers supplied gratis with competent help.

AS ACCOUNTANT, &c.—A NEW-ENGLAND lady of education and refinement, and thoroughly versed in mathematics, desires a situation as accountant or writing clerk, or saleswoman in a first-class dry goods or fancy store; best of references given. Address C. H., Box No. 1,557 New-York Post-office.

AS COPYIST, &c.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS a ready penman, and whose time is only partially occupied, would like to engage as copyist or assistant in books. Address A. B. D., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family, by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business in the care and management of horses; is a careful driver, and is of obliging disposition; has lived three years and five months in his last place, and five years in his previous place; has good City references. Address T. F. H., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, or can be seen at No. 490 6th-av., for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable single man, of long experience in this City; has lived with some of the first-class families in this City; can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at Mr. Smith's coach-factory, No. 28 East 29th-st., or a note addressed to COACHMAN, at the above number, will receive attention.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; has had long experience in England and in the United States; understands every thing in the proper treatment of horses; furnishes the most unexceptionable references for capability and steadiness. Address P. G., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, or No. 398 7th-av.; or No. 57 West 33d-st., harness shop.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by a Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk cows and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for three days, at the PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—SITUATIONS wanted by a Protestant man and his wife; the man as coachman and groom; is obliging and willing to satisfy his employer. His wife is a very fine cook, excellent laundress, and kind to children generally. We have lived nearly three years in our last place, with the best of City and country references. Any gentleman requiring such may address a note to T. J., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a single young man in a private family; he is a good groom and a careful driver; he is a sober, steady man; he will be found willing and obliging. The best of City and country reference given. Address a note to J. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, will be attended to for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young married man who understands his business well; would milk a cow and make himself useful if required; Staten Island preferred; is willing to go to any part; has good City and country references. Call or address J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant single man in a private family; he is a good groom and a careful driver; he is a sober, steady man; he will be found willing and obliging; the best of City and country reference given. Address a note to G. W. F., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, and it will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation in the above capacity; is a thorough coachman and careful driver; can produce two years' satisfactory reference from his last employer, who can be seen at his office in the City. Address F. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, GARDENER OR FARMER.—Situation wanted, by a Protestant young man, as coachman, gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good milker; is willing, sober and obliging; can give good references as to character. Address COACHMAN, No. 18 Morris-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single young man, who understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; good reference given. Address T. B., Box No. 209 *Times* office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable middle-aged man as coachman or groom; knows his business thoroughly in either capacity; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 428 4th-av., in the store. Can be seen until engaged.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant man as coachman; understands the care of horses perfectly, and is a careful driver; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 178 West 20th-st., rear.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of recommendations from gentlemen with whom he has lived. Address T. H., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young colored man; thoroughly understands his business. Call at Oliver H. John's, No. 72 Wall-st., or No. 247 5th-av.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as groom and coachman; understands his business perfectly; has good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATIONS WANTED, by a man and wife; the man as coachman and groom, also understands plain gardening, and the wife as first-class cook, washer and ironer; both thoroughly understand their business; best of references. Address F. R. K., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE—PROTESTANTS—Want situations either in City or country; the man as coachman; is a good gardener and handy man generally; the woman is a first-rate cook, washer, &c.; no objection to any part of the country, but New-England preferred; they have first rate reference. Address, for one week, HELP, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS MAN AND WIFE.—A PROTESTANT MAN and his wife, lately arrived from Europe, desire situations in City or country; the man is a first-class coachman and groom; the wife is an excellent laundress; knows French fluting; would be willing to go as downstairs servant. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

COLORED HELP.—COACHMAN AND LAUNDRESS would like situations. Inquire at No. 247 Thompson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches; also raising all kinds of fruit, vegetables, and green-house plants; is a married man without family; would take charge of a gentleman's place for the Winter; best of City references given as to sobriety and capability. Address No. 9 Platt-st.

AS GARDENER AND LANDSCAPE.—Wanted, a situation as above. Gentlemen wanting their places improved from being a creature of yesterday, can find a man capable of imitating nature in its virgin and romantic style. Call, or address J. D., Mr. Bridgeman's Seed store, corner 18th-st. and Broadway.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—ENGAGEMENT wanted as head gardener and farmer by a practical man, long time foreman on first-class places; wife will attend dairy, poultry, &c. Address PRACTICAL, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single man in the above capacity, or would work in store as porter if required; advertiser is sober and steady, and can give good reference. Address W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER IN A STORE.—SITUATION wanted by a young man who is able and willing to work; would work by the day in a wholesale store; is an excellent writer; has three years' city references for honesty, sobriety, and industry; has lived upwards of two years in his last situation. Address PORTER, Box 207 *Times* office, for two days.

AS PORTER OR COACHMAN.—SITUATION wanted, as porter or coachman, by a respectable Protestant man not afraid of work; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at the *Times* Office, or a note addressed to P. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

GERMAN FARMER OR GARDENER.—A middle-aged German, who understands farming and gardening, and can take care of horses and milk, wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY a young man who is willing to work and make himself useful to his employer; is a fair penman, used to accounts, collecting, &c.; good references. Address J. J. M., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young man, to take care of horses and cows; is willing to make himself generally useful. Good City references. Address J. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

A YOUTH OF 18, RESIDING WITH his parents, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a wholesale grocery, hardware, shipping-office, or any other business where he can be useful. Is willing, active, writes a good hand and is quick at figures. Salary no object. Address HENRY, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED,

A GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A man and his wife; (single man won't do;) the man to have the care of five horses, carriages, harness and general details of the stable. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the management of horses. Good reference required from his last place. Address J. S., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a respectable Protestant woman to take care of two children, one five and the other three years old; she must also be a good seamstress; best of references required. Apply at No. 14 West 25th-st., from 10 o'clock until 2 P. M.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS WANTED.—An English or Scotch Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress, to go six miles from the City; the best City references will be required as to her neatness and capability. Apply at No. 68 West 14th-st. corner 6th-av., on Wednesday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a German girl to do general housework in a small private family. Apply, with City reference, at No. 202 West 31st-st., for two days.

A GIRL.—WANTED, A GOOD GIRL, WHITE OR colored, to wash, iron and do chamberwork for a family in Orange, N. J. Inquire at the office of J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, No. 139 Centre-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who understands the care of a young infant, and can sew neatly. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock at No. 39 East 12th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK; ONE THAT understands her business and is willing to wash and iron. City references required. Apply at 52 East 11th-st.

A GROCERY CLERK WANTED.—A FIRST-rate grocery clerk for the Fall trade. Apply to THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., grocer and tea dealer.

PAPER-MAKER WANTED.—A GOOD FOURDRINIER machine tender, at Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Delaware.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN.—WANTED, AT TAYLOR'S Saloon, Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway, an English woman, to take charge of laundry. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED.—FORTY MEN WITH CAPITAL OF $25, to sell an article useful to every soldier in the army. Address J. B. G., Belmont Hotel.

WANTED.—AT U. S. ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL, Fort Schuyler, male nurses. Apply to Medical Director, No. 110 Grand-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will accommodate one or two small families with front rooms. Location equal to any in the City. Rooms handsomely furnished. Terms moderate. Apply as above.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with good grates, gas, bath, &c., for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate; convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with board, can be obtained by a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in a French private family, at No. 106 West 43d-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family; large rooms and convenient; references exchanged. Apply to No. 15 Rutgers-place.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board can be had in a private family, on reasonable terms, by applying at No. 151 West 42d-st. References required.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain first-class rooms, with board, private table, or otherwise, to suit, at No. 58 West 23d-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—CONVENIENT TO Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Wanted, by a gentleman and wife, a parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, with a good table, and in a house with modern improvements required; with a person offering inducements a permanent arrangement would be made. Address, stating size and location of rooms and terms, H. S. J., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms, on second floor, convenient for a family, or would be let singly; within 5 minutes' walk of Wall and South Ferries. Apply at No. 139 Joralemon-st., near Court-st. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A FEW GENTLEMEN may find a comfortable home with a private family in a first-class house, in the immediate vicinity of Clinton and Fulton-avs. Terms moderate, and unexceptionable references given and required. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO LARGE rooms, partially furnished, will be let with board, in a quiet, Christian family, where the comforts of a home may be had. House near cars and ferries. Address BOARD, Box No. 117 Brooklyn Post-office. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A comfortable home in a private family for a gentleman, wife, two small children and nurse, where they can have two or three good rooms on 2d floor of a house having gas, bath, and heated by a furnace, vicinity of Clinton and Henry sts. preferred. Address J. H., Box No. 147 *Times* Office, giving full particulars.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIROUS of devoting his evenings this coming Winter to study, would like to obtain board, with breakfast and tea, in a private family. Location, would prefer between Hammond and 23d sts., west of 8th-av.; undoubted references given. Address, for two days, P. A. M., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes to engage board in a private family; would prefer not to go above Uunion-square; terms must be moderate. Address W. L. H., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN NEW-YORK WANTED.—THE advertisers, a lady and gentleman, without children, wish a cheerful home in a private family who live in good style, keep a good table, and dine at 6 o'clock. Address Box No. 3,994, Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE desire board in a private family in Brooklyn, within half a mile of the South or Wall-st. ferry. Address Box No. 95 Brooklyn Post-office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms, parlors and bedrooms adjoining, or single rooms, to gentlemen. Apply at No. 35 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, for families or single gentlemen, can be obtained by applying at No. 178 West 21st-st. The best references given and required.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN NO. 48 West 24th-st., is desirous of renting three or four rooms to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; the most satisfactory reference given; the house is located between Broadway and 6th av., No. 48.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; also, rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FINE, LARGE, AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board.—Partial board can be had, if desired. Apply to Mrs. TIMOLAT, No. 136 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINTER, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT CABINET FURNITURE TO BE ABSOLUTELY SOLD,
By order of the Assignee.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY (Wednesday) and THURSDAY, 8th and 9th inst., at 11 o'clock each day, on the premises No. 581 BROADWAY, opposite Niblo's. The above sale is believed to be one of the most superb that has taken place in many years. Consisting in part in very rich suites in BLACK AND GILT, covered in IMPERIAL, rosewood do., in satin and brocatel, black and gilt centre-tables and cabinets to match, rosewood etageres, full suites of rosewood bedroom furniture, round cornered bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, do. in black-walnut finished in oil, rosewood and walnut secretary and library book-cases, elegant black walnut library and dining-room suites in silk and wool and reps, carved black walnut buffets and extension-tables, elegant hall racks and chairs to match, hanging do., with tables, elegant rosewood and black walnut centre tables with statuary marble tops, ladies' escritoires and other elegant furniture. The above is the highest class of cabinet furniture, and will be peremptorily sold. Arrangements for packing and shipping can be made if desired.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT ORIGINAL MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

H. C. SCRIBNER will sell on Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M. at his gallery adjoining salesroom No. 111 Nassau-st., a large collection of OIL PAINTINGS by the best American Artists contributed by themselves for this sale. The above sale was postponed from 2d Oct. on account of the inclemency of the weather.

The above Paintings are now on exhibition with catalogue.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT MANSION ON FIFTH-AVENUE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8, 1862, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

FIFTH-AV., No. 453—The elegant Brunswick stone extra-sized front house, on 5th-av., 37x92 feet; lot 37[illegible] with an L on 42d-st. It is one of the most elaborate and highly finished houses in the City, having just been completed and built expressly for the owner's own use.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MARBLE AND BRONZE CLOCKS, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., a large stock of best City-made furniture, en suite, for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, &c. All warranted as represented.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, ILLUSTRATED WORKS, BRONZES, RARE AND COSTLY WINES, &c., all selected by the late owner.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, 9th, and FRIDAY, 10th October, at 10½ o'clock each day, by order of the executors of the late J. CAMERON STONE, Esq., deceased, at his late residence No. 16 West 17th-st., all the furniture, of the first class, made by G. Herter and others, consisting of richly-carved rosewood etagere, Buhl cabinets, ebony cabinets, in ormolu mountings, superb centre-tables, richly carved, with mosaic top, containing marbles of the most celebrated quarries and ruins in Europe, with a view of the Coliseum of Rome, also a chart of the same; it is one of the most costly tables in this country, together with other valuable furniture; large-sized real bronzes representing Hercules and the stagg Layocoon, Mercury, Cupid and Psyche, &c., table with antique China-top, cylinder book-cases and secretary, fine cut glass and China; also, pistols and fowling pieces, fishing tackle, &c.; about 100 very fine oil paintings, by celebrated artists, in rich frames; royal folio illustrated works—Hogarth, Boydell's Shakespeare—music, royal, &c.; richly bound books and curiosities; also, a large, costly and rare collection of the best wines and liquors in this market, all selected or imported by the late owner for his own use. The first day's sale will embrace the furniture, works of art and wines. The second day, the valuable pictures, illustrated works, books, &c., without reserve. Catalogues can be obtained at our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, SEEDS, &c., being the entire stock of Messrs. Mapes & Lockwood. By D. W. IVES & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday) Oct 8, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., the entire stock, amounting at cost to $23,000, of Messrs. Mapes & Lockwood, consisting of every variety of Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements of the most approved styles and make; garden, field and flower seeds, &c. Full details are given in the catalogue, now ready for delivery, or sent by mail on application. We respectfully call attention to this sale as worthy the attention of agriculturists, farmers, dealers, shippers, and others. Catalogues at our office. Nos. 155-157 Broadway, and of J. P. SULLIVAN, Assignee, No. 132 Nassau-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 126 West 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., household furniture, consisting of rosewood parlor suite, book-case, centre-tables, mahogany sofa, chairs, shades, mantel ornaments, Bussels tapestry carpets, ingrain do., Canton matting, mirrors, black walnut extension-table, buffet, dressing chairs, oak and enameled chamber suites, hair mattresses, blankets, bolsters and pillows, washstands, bureaus, toilet sets, &c., the whole being the furniture of a family going to Europe, being but little used.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, to close the business, without regard to cost. J. G. CADMUS will sell, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 117 Nassau-st., a large assortment of first-class rosewood, mahogany, oak and black-walnut parlor, hall, library, office and bedroom furniture, upon the whole of which advances have been made, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder for cash, to close the business.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, Gaiters, &c., at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, October 8th, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortland-st., comprising all varieties of heavy Fall and Winter goods, including gents' calf, grain, thick and kip boots; also, boys' and youths' do., and women's misses' and children's wear of all kinds. Catalogues on morning of sale.

ABM. VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, at 11 A. M., at No. 26 East 17th-st., a choice assortment of valuable plants for Winter blooming, comprising camellias, azalias, acacias, &c., belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Susan M. Parish.

A. VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, at No. 113 West 23d-st., near 6th-av., consisting of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, statuary, bronzes, silver ware, &c.

AT AUCTION.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, at the Public Pound, corner 127th-st. and 3d-av., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., one Roan Mare, to pay expenses. WM. B. LITTLE, Poundmaster.

LOST AND FOUND.

CHECK LOST—CAUTION.—A LETTER HAS been lost, containing a certified check of the undersigned, on the Pacific Bank, for Three Hundred and Thirty-six Dollars and Sixty-four Cents. All persons are cautioned against negotiating it, as payment has been stopped. G. P. PUTNAM No. 532 Broadway.

$2 REWARD.—LEFT IN EIGHTH-AVENUE cars TWO UMBRELLAS, one marked M. A. W. on handle; the above will be paid by leaving them at No. 9 Astor House, Western Transportation Co.

LOST BY A POOR MAN, A WELL-WORN WALLET. See to-day's *Tribune.*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES, HORSES.—1,000 HORSES WANTED for the United States Government. Said horses to be of dark colors, from fifteen and a-half to sixteen hands high, and from five to nine years old. Mares not wanted. Apply to the undersigned. AMOS S. CHAMBERLIN, Nos. 71 and 73 East 24th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A LIGHT-ACTIONED, STYLISH horse—bay, sorrel or black—not over 15 hands high, from 6 to 7 years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, and good under saddle or in harness. Address X. Y., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL PLAIN SLEIGH, WITH either one or two seats. Address, stating price, which must be low, W., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

COAL, &C.

300 TONS INCE FALL HOUSE CANNEL—the best imported for family use—now discharging from ships Empire State and Invincible, pier No. 5, North River, which I will deliver during the current week, in lots to suit purchasers, at the lowest market price. T. J. ATWOOD, 44 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

COAL AND WOOD.—NOW DISCHARGING, Lewis Vein red ash coal; also, in yard, Cumberland coal, pine, oak and hickory wood.
A. B. ABBOTT, successor to Abbott & Ladue, No. 833 Greenwich-st. and No. 80 Beach-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c. No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at all stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition just out, over 400 pages, nearly 100 tinted figure Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen Nights, with the urine or at stool, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zietung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.

Thirty years' successful experience enables Dr. H. A. BARROW to adopt a reliable mode of treatment, that will assuredly remove every cause of matrimonial disappointment, unwilling celibacy, and physical and mental prostration.

TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—The well-known remedies for the cure of self-inflicted diseases in all their stages, and as purifiers of the system, may be procured as usual from Dr. BARROW. Purchasers of a $3 package entitled to advice without a fee. Office, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from McDougal-st., New-York. Hours from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

H. BOSTWICK, M. D.—PHYSICIAN, OPERATING and consulting surgeon and lecturer on diseases of the genital organs of both sexes, has just published a valuable work on seminal diseases, impotency, womb complaints, &c., &c., and it is, without doubt, the most truthful and practical work of the kind extant. Delay in these cases are dangerous; read it before 'tis too late. Price, $1. Dr. B. is also the author of a large, splendid book on private diseases, with seventy colored plates, as large as life, and it is equal, in all respects, to anything of the kind ever published. Price, $3.—*From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.* Mailed by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or they may be had at the author's office, No. 35 East 12th-st., where he can be confidentially consulted on these obscure and troublesome diseases.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N.Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instruction given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted day and evening.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERTAIN and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 160 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 5 BOND-ST., execute every branch of Dentistry in the most careful and scientific manner, on the most reasonable terms. Pure, harmless chloroform administered. Beautiful sets of teeth at $10. Refer to Drs. Pond, Gilchrist, Stilwell, and Rev. Drs. I. Ferris, Joel Parker and T. R. Smith.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES.

ALL ARMY AND NAVY CLAIMS AND information promptly procured. Being one of the first volunteers, and having a long experienced partner in Washington, I have the best facilities for collecting all soldiers and sailors claims. Information gratis, and no charge till collected.

S. SIMPSON, Lawyer,
No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES, AND their relatives and friends should send or call for our book relative to obtaining Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Prize Money, &c. For gratuitous circulation. Address, with stamp,

SOMES & BROWN,
No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 12, 1862.

To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:

SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Edwin D. Morgan:

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Robert Campbell:

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William I. Skinner:

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David P. Forrest:

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Charles Hughes:

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Governor's Island.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Blackwell's, Wards, and Randall's Islands.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY:

Seventeen Members of Assembly

Two Supervisors, in place of William M. Tweed and Sheridan Shook;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Surrogate, in the place of Edward C. West, deceased.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO BALLARD, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *City and County of New-York, ss.:*

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

AUGUST 14, 1862.

Extract from Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SEC. 14. "The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York who shall receive a notice of an election shall, without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said county, and each Supervisor of said county; he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week, until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County."

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.

JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz: For regulating, &c., Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; regulating, &c., in Fifty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; and building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues. The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; east side of Eighth-avenue and west side of Broadway, half-way to and from the streets lying on either side of said Fifty-sixth-street; and both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHARLES McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 4, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of investigating the proposed transfer of the right to manufacture and supply gas to the inhabitants of this City, from the New-York and Manhattan Gas Companies, to the Corporate authorities of the City of New-York, will meet in Room No. 12, City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, A.M.

All persons interested in the proposed transfer, and all who have been aggrieved, or who have suffered from the monopoly at present enjoyed by the above-named Gas Companies, are respectfully requested to be present at the above-named time and place.

The Committee also respectfully request the attendance of gentlemen versed in the manufacture of gas, with a view of eliciting such information as will assist them in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in the premises.

TERENCE FARLEY,
WM. WALSH,
JOHN H. BRADY,
} Special Committee.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE JOINT SPEcial Committee appointed for the purpose of procuring a sword, sash and belt, to be presented to Brig.-Gen. Michael Corcoran, will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.

WM. WALSH,
HENRY SMITH,
FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE,
ALEXANDER FREAR,
JOHN H. BRADY,
Committee of Board of Aldermen.
THOMAS STEVENSON,
JACOB M. LONG,
WM. H. GEDNEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
HAMLIN BABCOCK,
Committee of Board of Councilmen.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

PROPOSALS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, until THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the shipment and delivery of all the anthracite steamer coal required by the War Department, from the wharves at Richmond, Philadelphia, to the following ports:

Fortress Monroe, Va.
Washington, D. C.
Alexandria, Va.
Hatteras Inlet, N. C.
Newbern, N. C.
Beaufort, S. C.
Port Royal, S. C.
Hilton Head, S. C.
Ship Island.
New-Orleans, La.
Key West, Fla.
New-York.
Boston.

Contract to commence immediately after it is awarded, and to continue until Sept. 30, 1863. The contractor will be required to make prompt shipments as soon as the orders are furnished him by the War Department, or its proper agents, from time to time, as required. Lay days at the rate of forty tons per day will be required for unloading, if detained longer, by proper authority, (which in all cases must be indorsed on the bills of lading,) the bidders will state the lowest rate for demurrage, per ton, per day. Coal to be unloaded on the wharves at the different ports, or on board of other vessels, as may be directed by the proper authority, the consignee furnishing the tools, &c., necessary for that purpose. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The War Department reserves the right to reject all bids deemed too high.

(Signed,) A. BOYD,
Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, U. S. A.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
Oct. 4, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, Oct. 16, 1862, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street,

Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; and

Forty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; and

For the laying of cross-walks in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, at the intersection of Avenue A and First and Second avenues.

Blank forms for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new wing recently erected on Ward School-house No. 50, in said Ward; pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder; and the School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
} Commissioners.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McINTOSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of J. Healey, No. 132 West Sixteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of March next—Dated, New-York, Aug. 26, 1862.

JAMES BLAKE,
JAMES HEALEY,
} Executors

au27-law6mW*

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:

Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.

Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax.

JOHN GARDINER, President.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

OF ALL ISSUES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE,
Bought and sold by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS COLLECTIONS.

We shall send a Special Agent to New-Orleans, on or about the 8th instant, who will take charge of all claims on that place, sent to our office.

COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND,
No. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade-st.

OCT. 1, 1862.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH ISSUED TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, having been authorized by an Act of the Legislature to effect a compromise with the holders of Bonds of said city, issued to Railroad Companies, and having passed an Ordinance giving full power for that purpose to the Finance Committee, holders of such bonds are respectfully invited to obtain copies of the Address of said Committee, containing the terms of compromise proposed by them, by addressing

JOHN McCARGO, City Comptroller,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1862.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOURTEEN DIRECTORS, of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house, TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Sept. 30, 1862.

THE COUPONS DUE UPON THE BONDS of this Company will be paid upon presentation and surrender at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the New-England Car Spring Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

J. H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY Coupons purchased at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st., and No. 161 Pearl-st.

$5,000 TO LOAN—ON UNINCUMBERED IMproved real estate in New-York City. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS' BANK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

All deposits made on or before 20th October, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,

NO. 427 AND 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.

Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before October 20, will bear interest from the 1st inst.

6 Per Cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and 5 Per Cent. on larger sums.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 177 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
OPEN DAILY.

Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent. Interest paid. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.

Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will bear interest from Oct. 1.

Bank Books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Oct. 10, will draw interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
RICHARD H. BULL, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1862.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent, out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One per Cent., additional, out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 6th of October next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 27th of September until the morning of the 8th of October.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th October, ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from Oct. 1 to 13, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., nett, payable on demand.

J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.

W. DUNNING.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, (A SPLENDID chance for a good druggist,) a drug store, well stocked with a good assortment of pure drugs and patent medicines, doing a first-rate business; situated in a pleasant village, eight miles from New-York. Inquire at No. 301 Broadway.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE, OR A PARTner wanted, with a capital of $12,000 to $15,000, to take an interest in operating it. Apply to HENRY G. NICHOLS, No. 24 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer No. 277 Canal-st.

TWO HANDSOME SUITES OF ROSEWOOD parlor furniture for sale, $100 and $275 each, (7 and 9 pieces in each suite,) covered in silk brocatel, but little used and in perfect order. Made by the best Broadway manufacturers. May be seen at No. 82 Lexington-av.

FURNITURE WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE a large lot of second-hand furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c., at a fair rate, for cash. Any party having the same to dispose of may address or call on T. MATHEWS, No. 404 Broadway.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, and folding Mosquito Bar, the best in use. Spring Mattresses and Paillasses repaired or made to order, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of Show Cases on hand, or made to order. Old Show Cases exchanged.

FURNITURE STORED—IN FINE DRY LOFTS, at No. 593 Broadway, by the month or year. Inquire at the piano warerooms of T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—J. H. BATES HAS THIS day associated himself with Messrs. HAMMER & CO., and they will continue the brewing of Ale as heretofore, under the firm of HAMMER & CO., 4th-av. and 128th and 129th sts.

HARLEM, Oct. 1, 1862.

JOHN B. ROBINSON HAVING BOUGHT my interest in firm of PRATT, ROBINSON & CO., my connection with said firm ceases from this date.

Oct. 2, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

WEDNESDAY,
Will be repeated Bulwer's standard play,
(With a great cast,)
MONEY.

Received at its first representation with every demonstration of general satisfaction by a very full and fashionable audience.

Alfred Evelyn	Mr. Lester Wallack
Benjamin Stout, Esq., M. P.	Mr. John Gilbert
Graves	Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir John Vesey, Bart.	Mr Mark Smith
Lord Glossmore	Mr. Reynolds
Sir Frederick Blount	Mr. Floyd
Capt. Dudley Smooth	Mr. Norton
Sharpe	Mr. Browne
Clara Douglass	Mrs. Hoey
Lady Franklin	Miss Fanny Morant
Georgiana Vesey	Miss Madeline Henriques

THURSDAY—Love and Money. FRIDAY—Road to Ruin. SATURDAY—Wild Oats.

Mr. WALLACK
Is happy to state that
A NEW COMEDY,

Never acted in America, is in active study and preparation to take its position among the old ones, consequently the repetition of plays will be very limited.

Among other novelties and revivals, will be produced A BACHELOR OF ARTS, HENRIETTE, and AMERICANS IN PARIS.

A CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE, which was so highly successful on Monday last, will be repeated the first available opportunity.

GERMAN OPERA.

No. 485 Broadway, corner Broome-st.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8,
CHILD OF THE REGIMENT, Opera in 3 Acts.
Music by DONIZETTI.

Marie, Child of the Regiment	Mad. ROTTER
HERR LOTT, WEINLICH, etc.	
Conductor	CARL ANSCHUTZ

Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Boxes $5 and $6. Orchestra and Reserved Seats, 75 cents. First Tier and Parquette, 50 cents. Parterre, 25 cents. Second Tier, 25 cents. Seats may be secured at the office from 9 till 3 o'clock P. M.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN.

THIS EVENING, the Chinese Pantomimic fête of KIMKA. After which, the laughable Pantomime of THE GOLDEN EGG. M. Deneir and all the Company will appear. Admission 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$150
Second Cabin Passage	85
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$125
Second Cabin Passage	70

SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 15.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS

FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to

M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
MARION,
D. PHILLIPS, U. S. Navy, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely,

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

No bills lading signed the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 1862, at 12 o'clock, Noon, precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY........Sep 13. | MONDAY..........Oct. 13.

Passage money to Nassau	$50.
Passage money to Havana	70.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The new and splendid side-wheel Steamship
EAGLE,
R. ADAMS, U. S. N., Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct. Price of passage, $70. Apply to,

SPOFFORD, TILESTON, & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Oct. 11.
CITY OF WASHINGT'N	Saturday	Oct. 18.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Or KANGAROO	Saturday	Oct. 25.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $85, $95, $115. Steerage from Liverpool, $45. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP, HANSA, H. VON SANSEN Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, OCT. 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,
FOR
BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers to

LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,

at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.

For freight or passage, apply to

OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer ANGLO-SAXON, Capt. GRAHAM, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Oct. 11. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $198; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 8th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 1½ to 2½ P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board.

The PERSIA will sail 22d of October.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.........................Wm. Wheatley.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that, in consequence of the rapid manner in which seats are taken for the nights of

EDWIN FORREST,

and the complaints made by parties, consequent upon their inability to secure seats, the box sheet invariably opens three days in advance of the nights of performance.

THE FOURTH WEEK OF
EDWIN FORREST,
who will, this evening, repeat his
GRAND AND POWERFUL IMPERSONATION OF THE CARDINAL DUKE,
in Bulwer's great Play of
RICHELIEU.

Mr. WHEATLEY............as............Adrien de Mauprat

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1862,
RICHELIEU.
EDWIN FORREST AS RICHELIEU.

Baradas	Mr. H. R. Shewell
Adrien de Mauprat	Mr. Wm. Wheatley
Julie	Mrs. Gladstane

Musical Director, Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1862,
FIFTEENTH NIGHT OF
EDWIN FORREST,

Who, in consequence of the general desire expressed for its repetition, he will appear again as

ROLLA,
in Sheridan's romantic and pictorial Tragedy of
PIZARRO.

Nights of performance of
EDWIN FORREST,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
Mr. HACKETT'S nights,
TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to the remarkable manifestations and satisfaction from the audience, and the high encomiums by the Press, bestowed upon Mr. HACKETT'S personation of the wily, selfish and thorough-bred politician, Sir PERTINAX MACSYCOPHANT, and in compliance with numerous requests, the good old-fashioned Comedy, called THE MAN OF THE WORLD, will be acted again on SATURDAY NEXT, and positively for the only time it can be given this season, when Mr. HACKETT will also perform his ever-popular part, the sensitive and chivalric, but exiled General of the first Napoleon, in his own drama, in one act, MONSIEUR MALLET; OR, A POST-OFFICE MISTAKE.

N. B.—Seats may be secured at the box-office three days in advance.

With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.

Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette stalls, 75 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents.

The performance will commence at 7¾ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

OF BROOKLYN.
Sixth Season 1862 and 1863.

The First Rehearsal of the season will occur on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Second Rehearsal, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22.
Third Rehearsal, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29.
First Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.

The following orchestral pieces will be rehearsed for the First Concert:

Symphony in B flat, first time	Robert Schumann
Overture to Medea	Cherubini
Overture to Oberon	Weber
THEO. EISFELD	Conductor
JOSEPH NOLL	Leader

Extra Members' Tickets to Rehearsal, 25 cents.
Non-subscribers' Tickets to Rehearsal, 50 cents.
Terms of membership are, as heretofore,
Five Dollars for Season of Five Concerts and Fifteen Rehearsals.

Eminent Vocal and Instrumental Artists will be engaged for the First Concert.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
Secretary.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-FIRST SEASON, 1862, 1863.

The Board of Directors respectfully informs the members and the public, that the concerts and rehearsals of the season will take place at Irving Hall.

FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL, ON SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M.

For subscription, apply in the music stores of Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway, and Messrs. BEER & SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway, or L. SPIER, Secretary, at the time of rehearsal.

By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 1, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkisk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.

At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.

At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.

On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 9 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 9:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—NEW TERMINUS.—New-York passenger-rooms, James' Slip and foot of 34th-st., East River. Time Table, May 5, 1862: Leave New-York at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10½ A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 7, P. M. Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, A. M., 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7, P. M., stopping each way at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Dépôt. Freight received at James-slip Ferry.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M. 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY—OCTOBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 30, 8½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 30, 12½ P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 1, 9½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 2, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 2, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 6, 6½ A. M.
Monday, Oct. 6, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 8, 7½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 8, 3 P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 9, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.	

On and after MONDAY, the 29th September, the LAURA will connect to Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the shore line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken, and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.

GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, &c.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will leave James Slip, (Pier No. 32,) East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Will leave at FIVE on and after the 28th. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay street, touching at Amos, EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw.

FOR FISHKILL AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat WM. KENT leaves the foot of Robinson-st. every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., landing at Low Point, Marlborough and Milton. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8, 1862.
GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN, FAMILIES and SCHOOLS,
That they may see the superb performance, the beautiful colored fish, &c., &c., and return home before dark.
BUCKSTONE'S GREAT DRAMA,
VICTORINE;
OR, "I'LL SLEEP ON IT,"
Will be produced
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and
THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

This magnificent drama has been witnessed by crowded and delighted audiences the last two days, and pronounced THE RICHEST AND MOST INTERESTING play yet offered to the Museum patrons.

Its scenery is new and beautiful!
Its music rich and fascinating!
Its costumes unique and appropriate!
While its acting is unsurpassed, if not unequaled.

☞ It will be played every afternoon and evening this week, and positively no longer, as

DION BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
UNDER THE SNOW,
Will be brought out MONDAY next, the 13th.

THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH Continue to be the admiration of everybody. Their unique forms and brilliant colors, which include every hue of the rainbow, are alike wonderful and interesting. They are to be seen at all hours, as are also the ALBINO FAMILY FROM MADAGASCAR, MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, Wax Figures, and near a million other wonders.

Admission, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.........................A. W. Jackson

TO-NIGHT, Oct. 8, Shakespeare's Play, in four acts, of
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.

Crowded houses are nightly assembled to witness this great artiste in his favorite characters. He is assisted by an excellent company, headed by the New-York favorites, Mr and Mrs.

F. B. CONWAY.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Benefit of EDWIN BOOTH, on which occasion he will appear in his great rôle of Iago, in Shakespeare's tragedy of OTHELLO.

GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT,

PREVIOUS TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR THE EASTERN STATES,
IRVING HALL,
THURSDAY, Oct. 9.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with many requests, together with the fact that the accommodations of Irving Hall have been largely increased, the following will be the scale of prices for Mr Gottschalk's Concerts in this City:

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved Chairs, 50 cents extra. Private Boxes, for five persons, $6.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Mr. Gottschalk will be assisted by the following artists in a new and brilliant programme:

MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, her third appearance.
MR. HARRY SANDERSON.
MR. J. R. THOMAS, MR. H. C. TIMM,
Musical Director..........MR. THEODORE THOMAS

Ticket Offices at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st., and at Irving Hall.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Director..........................Carl Anschutz

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8,
THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT,
Comic Opera, in three acts, by Donizetti.

Marie	Mad. Rotter
Tonio	Herr Lotti
Sulpiz	Herr Weinlich
Hortensio	Herr Graff

Admission: Boxes, $5 to $6; Orchestra and reserved seats, 75c.; Parquet and first tier, 50c.; Parterre and second tier, 25c. Seats can be secured at the office from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Oct. 10,
THE SERAGLIO,
Grand Opera, by Mozart.

"LES MISERABLES."

Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF'S
Second Reading from Victor Hugo's Romance,
THURSDAY EVENING, 9th inst.
COSETTE,
with a Comicality from DICKENS,
At DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway.
Tickets, 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS,
Lessees and Proprietors.

In consequence of the GREAT APPLAUSE bestowed upon Mr. Sylvester Bleeker's farce of the

MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY,

it will be repeated

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,

in conjunction with the usual varied and excellent bill of entertainment, comprising songs, glees, choruses, sentimental and comic ballads, by

THE FINEST CORPS OF ARTISTS IN THE WORLD.
Every SATURDAY, A MATINEE,
for ladies and children, commencing at 3.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!

At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 553 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, Stapleton, Staten Island, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8, 1862, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Unitarian Church, Richmond Turnpike Road, near Cebra-av.

SPORTING.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND.

TWO GREAT TROTS.
SIMMONS' STALLION AGAIN.

THIS DAY (Wednesday Oct. 8,) there will be a great Trot on the Fashion Course. Simmons' Brown Stallion, *Robert Fillingham*, who beat *Ethan Allen*, is matched for Wednesday, Oct. 8, against the black gelding *General Butler*, mile heats, three in five, for $1,000 a side, the stallion in harness, *Butler* under saddle. A great race will be had, and much better time than in the race with *Ethan Allen*, is sure to be made.

On Wednesday there will be a special train from Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M., beside the regular train. Boats from James-slip and 34th-st. connect.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Great Trot to come off, WEDNESDAY, 8th, at 3 o'clock, at the Fashion Course, L. I. A special train for the Course will leave James-slip at 2 o'clock, to connect with the train at Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock. Excursion tickets will be sold only for the trip, from James-slip at 30 cents, and from Hunter's Point at 20 cents. Boats leave 34th-st. every 5 minutes.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Sup't.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes,
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAINES BROTHERS'

NEW SCALE, OVERSTRUNG PIANO-FORTES

Are now universally acknowledged to be the best Pianos made. They are superb, and no mistake. On sale at wholesale and retail, at their new warerooms,

NO. 758 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Their cottage Pianos cannot be beat the world over. So say all the best dealers of the country. Every instrument warranted for five years.

NEW PIANOS TO LET.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each Piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

$150.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid with name-board, $175 and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225 and $250; new 6¾ octave, $140. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $100. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—These celebrated instruments are sold at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., by MASON BROTHERS, agents for the manufacturers, at the same prices, at wholesale and retail, as from the factory. Harmoniums, including several new styles, $60 to $400 each. Melodeons, $45 to $200.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

AS ORGANIST.—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence wishes a situation as organist in a Potestant Church in this city. Salary not so much of an object as the securing of a pleasant position. Address ORGANIST, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

TWENTY NEW PIANOS TO LET.—ALSO, Pianos for sale on installments, at

No. 758 BROADWAY New-York.

BROOKLYN BACKS THE PRESIDENT

A Glorious Meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Cassius M. Clay and H. B. Stanton on the Emancipation Proclamation.

The Union Before Slavery---No Compromise with Rebellion.

We Must Conquer the South or Perish in the Attempt.

Seymour and his Friends the Allies of the Rebels.

OUTSIDE MEETING.

From pit to dome, in aisles, in lobbies, in private boxes, on the stage, peering in at all the doors, standing in all contiguous places where the proceedings could be heard, the crowded and brilliant audience at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, last evening, testified to the thorough loyalty of our sister city, as well as to its appreciation of the necessity for sustaining the President and the Government in this hour of its trial. The audience comprised representatives of the wealth, the intelligence and the beauty of the City of Churches, rarely gathered within the walls of one building.

The arrangements by the Committee could in no way have been bettered. Messrs. Griswold and Conant, the active members of the Banner Club, under whose auspices the demonstration was gotten up deserve credit for it all. To Mr. Edward A. Wier, the courteous janitor of the Academy, the thanks of the reporters are especially due for the superior facilities afforded them; while to one of the otherwise inactive Committee-men, who officiously attempted to interfere with them while in the discharge of their duties, we would suggest the careful study of a little treatise, entitled "How to be a Gentleman."

The invitation calling them together was couched in the following terms:

"Hon. Cassius M. Clay on the President's Proclamation of Freedom, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.—A great Union Mass Meeting of the citizens of Brooklyn will be held at the Academy of Music, Tuesday evening, Oct. 7, at 7½ o'clock, under the auspices of the Banner Republican Club of the City of Brooklyn, to indorse the President's Proclamation of liberty. Gen. Cassius M. Clay and Hon. Henry B. Stanton will address the meeting. Dodworth's Band will be in attendance."

Promptly at the hour appointed the vast assemblage was nominally called to order—nominally, because the best of order already prevailed—by Ex-Mayor E. A. Lambert, who nominated for Presiding Officer Gen. H. B. Duryea.

Gen. Duryea was unanimously elected and took his seat.

Mr. Lambert then nominated the following officers, most of whom were already upon the platform, and who were unanimously chosen.

Vice-Presidents—S. B. Chittenden, Edward A. Lambert, A. A. Low, Jas. S. T. Stranahan, Luther B. Wyman, George Hall, Jesse C. Smith, Smith J. Eastman, John Winslow, Geo. B. Lincoln, Rufus R. Graves, Wm. Wall, Richard S. Williams, Theodore L. Cuyler, George G. Reynolds, Dr. John H. Raymond, John J. Merritt, Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., Hon. James Humphrey, Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Walter S. Griffith, Peter G. Taylor, Saml. E. Belcher, Gordon L. Ford, C. W. Goddard, Wm. P. Libby, Henry C. Bowen, A. B. Hance, Geo. J. Bennett, M. D., Alden J. Spooner, Edmund T. H. Gibson, Chas. Thurber, L. S. Benedict, Alex. M. White, Theo. Tilton, Granville T. Jenks.

Secretaries.—Wm. M. Thomas, W. C. Benedict, M. D., Jno. N. Stearns, Nathan Comstock, Ray W. Potter, D. O. Bradley, Joseph Howard, Jr., Rufus R. Belknap, Geo. H. Roberts, Elias Lewis, P. W. Ostrander, H. M. Cleaveland, T. G. Shearman, Roger Conant, A. S. Haden, Nelson Sizer, R. F. Howes, E. B. Spooner, Jr.

The Chairman, Gen. Duryea, then said: Fellow-citizens: We have been waiting somewhat beyond the time allotted, because we desired to announce to you the presence actually of Mr. Clay. [Applause.] That presence is now secured. [Applause.] But, as this meeting has been called for the purpose of sustaining the policy of the President, especially to have the reasons for that policy set forth so as to produce an intelligent conviction in behalf of that proclamation, [applause,] it is the desire of those who have called you together here, that certain resolutions shall be propounded, upon which Mr. Clay may address you. These resolutions will now be read by Prof. Robt. R. Raymond. [Applause.]

Prof. Raymond then read, in clear and distinct tones, the following resolutions, which he said had been prepared by the young men of the Committee:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, This nation is now struggling for its life against a wanton, wicked, and desperate rebellion; and,

Whereas, The President of the United States, in the exercise of the authority vested in him by the laws of war, as recognized by the Constitution of the United States, has judged it necessary, in order to crush this rebellion, to strike down its cause and main support—Slavery; therefore,

Resolved, That independently of our own convictions as to the expediency or necessity of this measure, we hold it to be the duty of every loyal citizen to sustain the Government in the course which it has decided to adopt, and from which it could not now recede, without covering itself with infamy, and drawing down the scorn of the whold civilized world. [Great applause.]

Resolved, That we are, moreover, fully convinced of the constitutionality, justice and expediency of the President's Proclamation of Emancipation; believing that Slavery, by the haughtiness which it creates among the rich, and the ignorance which it perpetuates among the poor, is the direct source and essential life of the present infamous rebellion; and that the decisive day has arrived, in which the American Union must become "all slaves or all free." [Renewed applause.]

Resolved, That for these reasons we give to the decree of Emancipation no reluctant support, but a joyful, earnest, and enthusiastic welcome; pledging ourselves to sustain it by our prayers, our words, our property and our lives. [Applause.]

Resolved, That while as loyal citizens we will sustain the Government in its course, even where distasteful to us, we appeal to it with respectful, but heartfelt earnestness, to consider whether this is a time to exclude from service in the field officers of unquestionable ability, who are known to sympathise with the policy to which the nation is now committed. [Applause.]

Resolved, That we have heard with the deepest emotions of gratitude of the offer of that illustrious patriot, Garibaldi, [applause, and his brave companions, to aid in our struggle for liberty and nationality; that we implore our Government to accept and honor every one of these noble volunteers, and that their generous sympathy makes us feel, more earnestly than ever, that the freedom of the world is involved in the result of the war for freedom in America. [Great applause.]

SPEECH OF GEN. DURYEA.

Gen. Duryea then addressed the audience as follows: Undoubtedly that proclamation constitutes the grand important feature of the war. Not only that, but it determines the importance of its results. The fate of the nation hangs on this momentous measure. Upon it hangs this striking of the heart-pulse of the people. [Applause.] Now this proclamation—the most important since the appearance of the nation's Declaration of Independence—comes before us with great hesitation on the part of the President. [Applause.] Only a month since the President of the United States was not prepared to do the act which he has since done, and which you have ratified. [Applause.] There were millions of sympathizing friends who called in question the act—the momentous act which strikes so deep as to obliterate mighty interests, and to extinguish a great institution which has sunk thus deep in the soil of this country, and eaten up in great part the vitals of this land. Therefore the hesitation. Whether it will aid the Union, was the question with the President. He hesitated in order to hear the opinions of the loyal men of the South—to know what they would say upon the question. It gives me pleasure to introduce to you one of those loyal men, in the person of the loyal son of Kentucky. [Applause.] That great name of Clay has received new and peculiar lustre in the person who now appears as the representative of his great namesake in this nation. [Applause.] I have the pleasure to introduce him to you, and he will give those great and mighty reasons which touch the very heart of the nation. [Applause.]

The reception of Mr. Clay was most inspiring. The waving of hats and handkerchiefs, together with long, loud and lusty cheering, combined to extend a most flattering welcome.

SPEECH OF HON. CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Mr. Clay commenced by developing, in eloquent terms, the great physical, intellectual and moral law affecting the unity of nations, and proceeded to say that Slavery violated every one of the Ten Commandments. Let them take the Constitution and read it through, and they would not find the word slave or Slavery in it; for James Madison, who kept a diary of the Convention of 1789, that formed the Constitution, when the word Slavery was introduced in the rough draft, proposed to strike it out upon the broad principle—although he was a slaveholder, and representing slaveholding interests—that man had no right of property in man. [Applause.] And this sentiment was reiterated by Roger Sherman, from the North. The speaker admitted that our fathers were the protectors and guardians of the insitution of Slavery, but no further, in order then to make more perfect that unity, and to protect themselves against foreign enemies which were threatening. They submitted to this departure from the great principles of morality that came home to the conscience of every unsullied breast in every portion of the world. What is the result? Go and ask the widowed mother, the weeping sister, the desolate wife! See the broken hearthstone; see the money that flows and will flow out of the chests of those who thought they were making a good thing of iniquity, and see whether the right is not always expedient, and that both nations as well as men, when they depart from those great and eternal laws, must sooner or later reap the consequences. [Cheers.] The wise men of those days saw very well where the danger of this institution lay in its tendency to concentrate power. Mr. Stanton continued to speak of the evil of Slavery, and said that as he loved republicanism, believing that it was the best form of Government and in which Deity intended at last to merge all the nationalities of the world, he felt that it was his duty to cry aloud and spare not, to stand against an institution at whatever cost which threatened those institutions which were everything to him, and without which life was no longer worth possessing. [Applause.] Well, what men had seen *a priori*, experience and war had carved out into fact, so that the most stupid and inconsiderate might read. There was talk now of restoring the Union as it was—that being the cant phrase now-a-days. I will astonish you by saying, said Mr. Clay, that there never has been any substantial and real Union; for from the very beginning of the debate upon the subject of forming a common government, up to the present day, there has been an eternal war of ideas, which my distinguished friend Mr. Seward calls an "irrepressible conflict." [Applause.] What was true then is true to-day. Men may change, but principles never. [Renewed applause.] The speaker then enumerated the gradual steps which the Slave Power took to get control of the Government, and said that when the South was defeated in attempting to crush out liberty in Kansas, they, with that tenacity of power which had always characterized despotism, did not give up their scheme of aggrandizement and dominion upon the issue of a single battle. They had appealed from the ballot-box to the cartridge-box, at which time he (Mr. Clay) knew very well that that was not to be the last contest by arms, with regard to who should rule the country—the freeman or the despot. He asserted in his speeches to them, without hesitation, that if Abraham Lincoln, whose election to the Presidency he advocated, was made President, that we would have a war with the slaveholding States. We had now gone to the battlefield and presented a spectacle such as the world had never before seen, of more than a million of men of one nationality in arms, voluntarily offering all that they held sacred for the defence of the Republic. [Cheers.] And yet, after eighteen months' struggle with all the superiority of number, mechanical contrivances, of accumulated wealth and of superior education, we found our lines of offence driven back further than when he set sail from these shores in May, 1861, to plead the cause of the Republic before foreign nations. Nor am I to be told, said Mr. Clay, that there are any human considerations either of philanthropy, of fraternal ties, of blood, of religion, of principle, of morality, or of common prudence that calls upon us any longer to forbear against these men, who, though again and again warned and treated with a forbearance such as history never before presented, are still determined to destroy our national life! I say no, and that the time has come when a nation standing in self-defence by that eternal law which all mankind in all ages of the world have acknowledged must say to the South either you must go down or we must go down—(loud applause,)—when we must use all the power that God and nature has put into our hands to protect our nationality or perish. [Renewed applause.] The President of the United States is rather singularly organized in some respects, rather slow to come to conclusions; a man who weighs all sides and who listens to all men, but whose instincts are and have always been in the main in the true direction [applause]—a man in whom I may say I have, by a deeper sentiment than that of political association, forever put my trust, because he was schooled in that hard discipline of adversity and poverty, and who was a living exemplar of what republicanism could do for man. [Cheers.] It would have been a betrayal of all right calculations, of all logical conclusions from premises to sequences, if Abraham Lincoln had not proved true to the instincts of humanity and at last come out with the great Proclamation, which to-night is the cause of our assembling here. [Great applause.] He does not do it irreverently, not in denunciation, not in profane language of defiance and threat of the most malevolent intensity, but after long deliberation, and as he told the great gathering that serenaded him in Washington, prayerfully trusting to God that he was right and that it would do good and not harm. What is it? That on the 1st of January, 1863, this cause of our woe will cease to exist in all the States or parts of the States that may then be in open rebellion against the Republic. [Enthusiastic cheering.] Though not a devout man, I say Amen from the bottom of my heart. [Renewed applause.] Of course, if there is right in the world, if morality is not a sham and a humbug, if there is an All-wise and benevolent God who controls this little sphere and the myriad of spheres beyond which the human imagination can reach, Abraham Lincoln is right and God is with us. [Applause.] It might seem selfish in me on an occasion of so much magnitude as this to refer to my own experience, but the imagination will steal back to that time when I stood entirely alone in the defence of these same principles, threatened again and again, and actually met by enraged and overbearing mobs, the most terrible of all exhibitions of human power, when I had nothing to rely upon, when no friend and no physical power was sufficient for the unequal contest. Then it was that I advocated those great principles which a pious and much loved mother, who still lives and who, she says, hopes to see this rebellion put down and the Union restored. [Loud cheers.] I asked myself can it be possible that all these people can be influenced by blind passion and implacable rage, standing united. I considered the matter, and, after mature deliberation, I came to the conclusion that I was right, and, based upon that eternal basis, I have, from that day to this, contended for those principles which I trust I may yet live to see carried out, when Slavery shall perish, and its existence shall be no longer known except by tradition; when this people shall be one indeed, because it shall be free. [Applause.]

Mr. Clay then proceeded to consider and answer the objections that were urged against the Proclamation, upon which thousands and perhaps millions had not come to a conclusion. Some persons said that there was no need of a proclamation, because the end could be accomplished just as well without as with it. It was *brutum fulmen*, an impotent decree, which could not be carried into execution until the army, by the force of powder and ball, had advanced over the slave territory, and then of course it was free. He (the speaker) inquired, so far as experience was concerned, was that true? It had been said for long months, that wherever the National standard went Slavery fell, but that was not true, for men in high civil and military power were studiously protecting, instead of overthrowing, the institution of Slavery, which was the cause of the rebellion. He was told by a distinguished man, who, in a semi-official capacity, counseled the President of the United States what to do in the premises, that there was in the jail at Louisville a man of mixed color, who had in North Carolina taken a wounded officer, and cared for him, declaring that he was willing to fight with his own strong arm for the liberty he so much desired—that man was thrown into jail, and, I imagine, still lies there, under the false and absurd idea, that wherever the standard of the United States went, there the shackles of the slave falls from his limbs of necessity, and is restored to freedom to be returned to his rebel master. [Cries of "Shame, shame;" and a voice—"Give the name of the rebel Governor."]

Mr. Clay—The Military Governor there was Gen. Boyle. [A voice, "Let us spot him."] No, you must go higher than that for responsibility. The speaker mentioned the fact of 1,500 men at Harper's Ferry, who sought the shelter of the American flag, which claimed to strike down Slavery and establish freedom, returned to Slavery without the pretence of securing them from the barbarities, to which they knew they would be subjected to, by their quandom masters, when they reached the land of bondage. I say that it is altogether delusive to suppose that liberty is to be established upon this continent, when the President of the United States, and the people of the United States, have not got courage enough to say all men shall be free. Now I say do not spot Gen. Boyle, but sport the President of the United States; spot the heads of the Departments, spot the military agents, spot those who would have the Union as it is; for the curse of unborn millions will be upon you if you do not stand by the proclamation, and say "these men shall be free." ["That's it," and great cheering.] I confess that, as a military measure, I never placed any very great importance upon a proclamation of this kind; but this I do say, (and I know I speak the truth,) that, looking to the men who are most interested in this matter—the men who are quiet and gentle as a summer cloud, mute as the gentle cooing of the turtle dove—under your administration of the principles of making the South free by the fact that wherever the flag went the chains of the slave fell off, how do they receive this Proclamation? Do they consider it a thing of importance or not? Look at the curses, the rage, the throwing off of all regard to decency and the rights of humanity, and the defiance of the opinions of mankind everywhere—look at the South where this Proclamation has reached them, and then say whether they consider it *brutum fulmen*, a useless thing or no. The speaker was told by the men who would have the Union as it was that the proclamation was unconstitutional. Have these men at last got some reverence for that sacred instrument? (Laughter and applause.) They were the allies of the South, for we had the best men of the Democratic Party on our side. (Renewed applause.) These servile tools of a despotic power had claimed that the Constitution had been overthrown by the Government, and violated in all the instances in which the South have violated it by this rebellion, and they had become conscientious about the Constitution all at once. Our fathers who formed this Government did not speak of the independent sovereignty of South Carolina or of Virginia, but they made it, in the language of Washington, "as a sacred palladium of liberty to themselves and their posterity forever." The speaker proceeded in an eloquent strain to show how the rebels had violated the provisions of the Constitution in every respect. They had interfered with the liberty of speech and the freedom of the Press. They seized upon our arms, robbed our Treasury, dispersed our navies, scattered our armies, killed our men, dishonored our flag, and violated not only the Constitution of the United States, but all the principles of justice and humanity, endangering the life of the Republic. Where, then, are your Seymours, and that tender set of men who say the Constitution has been violated? I say that every act of the President of the United States in respect to these men in rebellion is according to the letter and the spirit of the United States Constitution. [Cheers.] The *habeas corpus* act has been suspended. What does the Constitution of the United States say about that? It says that the *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless in times of rebellion. Where are you who are crying out for the Union as it was? Is there no rebellion? [Applause.] I know that your technical lawyers, those who are paid to make the worse appear the better cause, will harp upon the idea that Congress must first pass an act authorizing the President to suspend the *habeas corpus*, but in the absence of all their assertions upon that subject, I ask every sensible man that is within hearing of my voice, why was the *habeas corpus* ever proposed to be suspended? Was it because that the Government might be overthrown and destroyed before the ordinary appliances and means of self-defence could be brought into action? I lay it down as a broad and incontrovertible principle that the President has the power to suspend the writ, and if there are precedents wanting then make this an antecedent forever against all rebellion. [Cheers.] I have always contended for the broadest constitutional principles of self-defence, but so far as finding fault with Mr. Lincoln for suspending the *habeas corpus* with his pen, he should have done so by a rope upon these scoundrels. [Cheers.] If such men as Seymour and Wood were hung, it would save millions of lives of honest Democrats. ["That's so," and great applause.] That would be true philanthropy. [Renewed applause.] It was said that the Constitution was violated by taking the slaves of rebels by proclamation or otherwise. Look at that point for a moment. We had been told by these knowing Democrats that a lie was just as good as the truth, if it was consistently and pertinaciously stuck to. [Laughter.]

When these rebels marched upon the Capital of the people of the United States to take the life of loyal men who went to defend it, no cry was heard from these hypocrites that the Constitution was violated. [Applause.] And when thousands of good, generous and brave men fell on the battle-field, there was no cry by these men that the Constitutition was violated. Nor did we hear any complaints about the violation of the Constitution when the rebels began to confiscate the property of the loyal people, and to sacrifice life and liberty. The acute logicians of this school contend that the clothes should be stripped from the backs of the women and children, and men should be put in prison, but Slavery must not be touched.

With reference to the Democratic bugbear that emancipated black labor would interfere with the white labor of the North, Mr. Clay said: Germans, Irishmen, Frenchmen, why are you here at all? It is because you here find a Government based upon the broad principle of liberty to all humanity. [Applause.] Show me the man who would to-day oppress a man on account of his color, and I will show you a man who will, should it meet his ends, oppress you to-morrow. [Applause.] But it is not true that this interference with your labor will take place in consequence of emancipation. Look at history. Again and again the white races of the North have invaded the South, and have been ultimately driven back by the inevitable laws of climate. Emancipation will, in fact, but concentrate black labor in the South. [Applause.]

What is the next objection to the proclamation? That the South will possibly stand in danger of a servile insurrection. To that I answer that the South has debased, degraded, kept in ignorance, oppressed and brutalized the slaves—done all that it could do to extinguish every spark of humanity, ignored the rights of liberty and property, disregarded the marriage tie, and in short in every way done all that it could to make savages of the slaves, and now shrinks from the consequences of its own act at a time when it is undertaking to build up an empire in rebellion to the best Government that ever existed on earth. They must take the consequences of their own crime. [Great applause.] It is their fault if they find that Slavery's strength is weakness, its joys sorrows, and its end dissolution and death. [Applause.] waiters upon Providence. Men who ignore the instrumentalities of the Dety in fulfilling his purpose on earth, where are you now? Are you still waiting for the sign like the wise men of Judea? I tell you that a lie, however well bolstered up, shall die. [Applause.] Justice must triumph in the land. [Applause.] Men of the South do you still refuse? The President gives you ninety days—three months—to consider—to return from your idols to the worship of the living God. Is it true that the horrors of insurrection threaten you? So much the more reason for you to avert them by laying down your arms and returning to your allegiance. [Applause.] Do you refuse to do that? Then send your wives and children to England your ally, or to Canada, and take the consequences of your own act. Abraham Lincoln gives you ninety days in which to do it. Is not that enough? What say you friends of the Union as it was? How much more time do you want? Perhaps we will give it to you. [Applause.]

Well, we have heard a great deal about foreign intervention. How is this proclamation affected in that respect? I confess that I have had precious little confidence in England—that is in the aristocracy and ruling classes of England. England has denounced Slavery in season and out of season. We had a right to expect her support when she found us battling with Slavery for the life of the nation. Did she give it? No. When Charles Francis Adams, our Minister to England, landed the very next day, before he had an opportunity to confer with the Government, to impart to them the position of affairs here, the Queen's Proclamation of Neutrality was made. It was a direct insult to us, an aid to the rebellion and a cause for war. Earl Russell said in Parliament, substantially, that England had done all that she could for the South except giving the actual aid of her armies and navy. Whether we are for Slavery or against Slavery, England is against us. She feared our growing power—she, from selfish motives, favored the disintegration of the Republic; she wished to take away the argument that Bright and Cobden had in favor of universal suffrage. The Government denied for a time that it had received any intimation of the surrender of Mason and Slidell, because it intended to make that an excuse for armed interference. The government of England's sympathy is against us, whether we are for or against the proclamation. But, we have the sympathy of the people—the laboring people. They see that our battle is their battle. The proclamation will reach them. It will reach Ireland and Scotland too.

I have always believed that the sympathies of the French people are with us, and still believe that they are with us, and that their flag, as against England, will float side by side with the Stars and Stripes. My opinion is, that in spite of the doings in Mexico, Louis Napoleon means to stand by the United States. [Applause.]

How about Russia? Surely, a nation that liberates twenty millions of serfs will sympathize with the President's Emancipation Proclamation. [Applause.] The Emperor Alexander has himself told me—"Be sure, that you will always find me true to the United States of America." [Applause.] So that, at home or abroad, there is no fear that the Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln will do us harm.

"The Union as it was," is the cant cry now. The Union as it was!—what was it to me? The scars upon my body testify that it made me a slave. [Applause.] They testify that where Slavery is, there can be no true liberty. [Applause.] What would the Union as it was, when restored, be, with such men as Hamilton, of Texas, [applause,] Johnson, myself and others gone forever? If the Union is allowed to live with Slavery in it, it will never see a divided South again. There will be united despotism there. No; not the Union as it was, but the Union as our fathers intended it should be. [Great applause.] Let us remember the words of that illustrious patriot, who, when he refused to put the word Slavery in the Constitution, said, "When this institution shall cease to exist, then let the memory of it also be forever perished upon our records. [Applause.] There is but one basis of Union, and that is the basis of liberty. Let us see to it that when these 33,000,000 people shall have become 100,000,000, we shall present to the world a free Republic, with "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." [Applause, during which Mr. Clay resumed his seat.]

The Chair then announced that Mr. H. B. Stanton had been speaking outside, but would address a few words to them.

Mr. Stanton advanced to the foot of the stage, hat in hand—said he was tired, and the audience was tired, and he would not make a speech. [Cries of "Go on."] He had been speaking outside, and found about seventeen hundred and fifty thorough-going Proclamation war-men. [Laughter and applause.] He had given them some plain talk, and they had had quite a lively time. [Applause.] He had many speeches to make, and, in the language of him of old, he would say, "I pray thee have me excused. [Applause.]

The Chair, after taking the question, and securing the unanimous approval of the house upon the resolutions submitted by Prof. Raymond, declared the meeting adjourned, and the vast assemblage gradually sifted through the conglomerated mass of humanity outside.

OUTSIDE MEETINGS.

Several outside gatherings of the many who could not even find standing room in the crowded house, were addressed by gentlemen who entertained them well—judging from the hearty and rapidly recurring cheers that filled the air. Among these were Mr. W. J. A. Fuller, Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, and Gen. Phelps, all of whom said things that want of room alone compels us to omit in this report.

Hon. Henry B. Stanton, who had been announced to follow Mr. Clay at the regular meeting, kindly consented to address the audience outside, and was rewarded by close attention and appreciative applause.

SPEECH OF HENRY B. STANTON, ESQ.

Fellow Citizens: Though we have not met expressly to ratify the nomination of James S. Wadsworth for Governor of this State, yet I will briefly give my reasons why all loyal men ought to support him. First, he is a Democrat—a real Democrat—not a sham Democrat. [Applause.] He believes in the equal rights of all men, irrespective of clime, color, creed, or condition. [Renewed applause.] For a long period the Democratic Party of the country was ruled by its Southern Chiefs, disciples of John C. Calhoun. For the last 20 years of his life Mr. Calhoun had no more democracy in his creed than had Lucifer, and that portion of the party residing below the Potomac, had no more regard for Democratic principles, than the fallen friends of Pandemonium. [Loud applause.] Genuine Democracy is based upon the inherent rights of man. The frame-work of Southern society is incompatible with human equality. Its leaders are oligarchs, and their followers serfs. The Declaration of Independence is the text-book of real Democrats. The corner-stone of Southern society is Slavery. One of their philosophers has had the honesty to say that Slavery and Democracy are incompatible. He is right. They are as incompatible as right and wrong, as heaven and hell. [Loud cheers.] The demoralizing influence of the intimate relations between the Northern and Southern wings of this party, has made the former about as hypocritical and corrupt as the latter. Both ignore equal rights—both defend human Slavery. [Applause.] The demoralizing effect upon fair-minded Northern Democrats of this affinity with the oligarchs of the South, is a striking illustration of the divine maxim, that "evil communications corrupt good manners." The issue then, is, Wadsworth and Democracy against Seymour and Shamocracy. [Loud applause.] Secondly, we support Gen. Wadsworth because he favors a vigorous prosecution of the war, and is opposed to making terms with the rebels until they unconditionally surrender. [Cheers.] He is not for conducting the war on peace principles. He prefers rifled cannon to Quaker guns. He believes this rebellion must be crushed by severe fighting. He knows we are dealing with men who cannot be cheated, and will not be wheedled. He has studied the character of the traitors—he understands their objects—and feels assured that the utmost power of our mighty array of arms, used promptly, persistently and remorselessly, is absolutely needed to overthrow this giant conspiracy against Representative Government and Free institutions. [Enthusiastic applause.] The issue, then, is Wadsworth and the subjugation of the rebels, or Seymour and submission to the rebels. [Cheers.] Thirdly, we prefer Wadsworth because he supports with all his heart and mind and strength the President's glorious Proclamation of Freedom. [Great applause.] That document, one of the most important in its relations, and one of the most sublime in its purposes, and one of the most beneficent in its results, that has dropped from human pen during the Christian era, will be read and applauded down the vista of coming ages, long after Negro Slavery and its twin brother Sham Democracy have rotted in oblivion. [Enthusiastic cheers.] Read Gen. Wadsworth's able letter accepting the nomination on the basis of the Proclamation. Is it not worthy of his great theme? ["Yes," "Yes," and cheers.] I need not reiterate the obvious arguments in support of this document. Slavery conjured up this rebellion. Retributive justice demands that it be engulfed in the convulsion it has evoked. Slavery is the main prop of the South in this war—not exactly in a strict military point of view—but, by keeping their slaves at home to cultivate their fields and perform their mechanical labor, the South is able to send its whole effective force of white men into the camp—thus, in proportion to the numbers of the two sections of the country, giving the South a large preponderance of fighting men over the North. Now, let us knock out this main prop of the rebels. Let the slaves "lay down de shubble and de hoe," and "take up de fiddle and de bow," and tell the rebels that they will do "no more hard work" for Mr. Lash, though quite willing to labor for Mr. Cash, and this will compel half the Southern army to go home to look after their plantations and their shops, while the rest will fall an easy prey to our brave Union troops. [Loud applause.] Mr. Seymour, doubtless, is utterly hostile to the Proclamation. He can look on complacently while Southern graves and Northern hospitals are filled with the bloom of our youth and the strength of our manhood, to crush this conspiracy; but he cannot bear to take from the conspirators their precious negroes. Out upon such Democracy. ["Good," and applause.] The issue then is made up. Wadsworth and Freedom *versus* Seymour and Slavery. I fearlessly invoke the judgment of the people of a State whose soil holds the canonized dust of Schuyler and Hamilton, Jay and Clinton, Tompkins and Wright, upon this issue. [Loud cheers.] In the fourth place, Gen. Wadsworth deserves our support because he is a radical. There is a great deal of senseless clamor just now about radicals and radicalism. What is the meaning of this abused term, radicalism? It simply means going down to the roots of things. Gen. Wadsworth is a man who goes to the root of a controversy—who lays his axe at the root of an evil. [Applause.] Do those who rail at radicals know that all the political reforms which have blessed this country, and Europe also, during the present century, have been effected by men who bore the distinctive name of "radical?" The British Slave-trade was abolished by radicals. The Catholics were emancipated, the suffrage enlarged, the parliamentary representation equalized, the corn laws repealed, and cheap postage and free newspapers secured by the radicals. In our own country, the Revolution was the work of radicals. Radicals abolished the property qualification for voting and holding office—they gave us free schools and freedom of the Press—they have liberalized our State Constitutions—they abolished imprisonment for debt—they secured us freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our consciences. [Great applause.] In this crisis of our country, Conservatism, always timid and quiet, shrinks back appalled. But, Radicalism, ever bold and aggressive, steps forth, and meets and masters the exigency. [Cheers.] The issue, then, is between Wadsworth, the radical, who breasts the storm of war, and saves the country, and Seymour, the conservative, who cowers and cries "Peace," "Peace," when there is no peace. [Applause.] Finally, we should support Gen. Wadsworth, because he is a man of progress. This is no time for slow men. The exigency moves forward too rapidly. Events are bearing the country swiftly onward to weal or woe. We need those who are fleet of foot to keep up with the headlong current of this dread crisis. During the whole of last Fall and Winter, Gen. Wadsworth lay with his brigade in the advanced front of our lines. He daily heard the cannon of the foe at Centreville and Manassas. He was satisfied that our army was two to one of theirs. And, believing that a sharp and short war was our true policy, he again and again advised an attack. He was overruled, and he submitted. We now know that he was right in his estimate of the relative numbers of the two armies. But let this pass. Gen. Wadsworth's motto is that of our State—"Excelsior"—upward, onward. [Loud applause.] Let me give you an incident. In the battle of Bull Run, the color-bearer of your brave regiment, the Brooklyn Fourteenth, was shot down. A staff officer seized the flag, and shouted, "Rally boys, once more, for the glorious Stars and Stripes," and led the regiment to the charge. The name of that officer was James S. Wadsworth. [Loud applause.] In ancient times, when the Hebrews, escaping out of the house of bondage, stood upon the shores of the Red Sea, with the hosts of Pharaoh hovering on their rear, conservatism shrunk back and feared to wet its sandals in the angry waves. But the Book of Books tells us that the Lord said unto Moses, "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward!" They obeyed, and Pharaoh and his his hosts sank like lead in the waters. The age of miracles is past. In our country, *vox populi, vox Dei*. Our great cause confronts a sea of difficulties, before which timid souls stand appalled. But, the Proclamation reveals to us the land of promise, the Canaan beyond the floods. Let the people, the *vox Dei*, say unto the President, "Abraham, speak unto the armies of the Union, that they go forward!" [Enthusiastic applause.]

Amusements.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONICS.

The sixth season, 1862 and 1863, of the delightful entertainments given by the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, will open to-day at the Academy of Music. The first rehearsal, under the able conduct of Mr. Theodore Eisfeld, will consist of Schumann's symphony, in B flat, Cherubini's overture to "Medea," and Weber's overture to "Oberan." The directorial list presents the familiar names of Messrs. Luther B. Wyman, A. Cooke Hull, M. D., Robt. R. Raymond, A. V. B. Van Dyck, and other hard-working men in the cause of music and other art in the city of churches. The Society deserves the great sustinence afforded it by the people of Brooklyn, always give more than it promises, never has disappointed an audience, and presents for the coming season entertainments exceeding anything before given, vocally and instrumentally.

Stabbing Affray in the Old Bowery Theatre.—Geo. Augustus Dougherty, a paroled prisoner, had an altercation with John Crawford, a member of Hawkins' Zouaves, in the second tier of the Old Bowery Theatre, last evening. Crawford claimed Dougherty as a deserter. The latter denied that he was, stating that he was a member of the Second New-York Artillery. A scuffle then ensued, in the course of which Crawford stabbed Dougherty, inflicting a fatal wound. Officers Freely and Bartlett, attached to the theatre, arrested Crawford. Dougherty was taken by Officer McGrath, of the Sixth Ward, to the New-York Hospital, and it was supposed he could not live the night out. The wounded man is eighteen years of age, and a native of Ireland.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

THE EXPEDITION OF PONCHATOULA.

Official Report of Major Geo. C. Strong.

Twenty Car-loads of Cotton and Sugar Destroyed.

The following report has been forwarded to the headquarters of the army:

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf,
New-Orleans, Sept. 24, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler, Commanding Department of the Gulf.

General: Pursuant to your orders of the 13th inst. I embarked on the afternoon of that day on board the steamer *Ceres* at Lakeport, with three companies of the Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteers, commanded respectively by Capts. Thornton, Farrington and Winter, and one company, Capt. Pickering's, of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment. I had previously sent one hundred men of the Thirteenth Connecticut Regiment on board the gunboat *New-London*, whose commander, Capt. Read, had kindly consented to coöperate with me.

The object in view was to surprise the village of Ponchatoula, the headquarters of the rebel General Jeff. Thompson, forty-eight miles north of the city, on the line of the Jackson Railroad. To that end the *New-London* was to land her men at Manchac bridge, whence at daybreak next morning they were to drive the enemy that might be found there northwards to Ponchatoula, while the remainder of the force, having found the way fifteen miles up the Tangipahoa in the night, were to land and march six miles westward and capture Ponchatoula in season to secure those of the enemy who had been driven up from Pass Manchac.

The attempt at surprise failed, for not only was the *New-London* unable to get over the bar into Manchac Pass in the darkness, but the *Ceres*, too large for the easy navigation of the narrow and winding Tangipahoa, failed in each of the two succeeding nights to reach her destination on that river in season to admit of our gaining Ponchatoula before daylight.

I resolved, therefore, to go with that steamer to Manchac Bridge, and did so on the morning of the 15th. From that point, Capt. Winter was sent with his company southward, to make the destruction of the railroad on Manchac Island complete, which duty he thoroughly performed. Capt. Pickering's company was left to guard the steamer, and the companies of Capts. Thornton and Farrington began a forced march of ten miles upon Ponchatoula.

A locomotive one mile below the village gave notice of our approach, (which could not be concealed,) and ran northward, giving the alarm at the village and thence to Camp More for reinforcements.

We met, on entering Ponchatoula, a discharge of canister, at 70 yards, from a light battery, in charging which Capt. Thornton fell severely wounded. His company, then, under Lieut. Hight, reinforced Capt. Farrington's platoon on the enemy's right, while Lieut. Coon, with the second platoon of that company took a position, under partial cover, on the left of the enemy's line.

From these positions our men poured in so deliberate and destructive a fire that the enemy was driven from the field, the artillery galloping away, followed by the infantry, on a road through the forest, in a northwesterly direction. We then set fire to a train of upwards of twenty cars, laden with cotton, sugar, molasses, &c., and took the papers from the post and the telegraph office, destroying the apparatus in the latter, and Gen. Jeff. Thompson's sword, spurs, bridle, &c., from his quarters in the hotel. The sword was presented to him by the so-called "Memphis patriots."

A written document was obtained which showed the rebel force at that point to consist of three hundred troops of the Tenth Arkansas Regiment, one company of the Home Guards, and one company of artillery with six pieces.

I had, however, received reliable information that the enemy's force was only two hundred infantry and no artillery. The reinforcements had taken place at a subsequent date. Our force engaged amounted to but one hundred and twelve men.

We left of killed, wounded and missing (exclusive of those who have just come in—among the last the gallant Capt. Thornton,) ten men at Ponchatoula.

Surgeon Avery, of the Ninth Connecticut Volunteers, with his attendants, voluntarily remained with our wounded, but the former has since returned.

We brought in eleven men more or less severely wounded. One fatal case of sun-stroke occurred on board the steamer

Our return from Ponchatoula was necessarily along the railroad, through a swamp, and on which there is no cover for troops, and it was therefore impossible to bring off those of our men who were most severely wounded, as they would be exposed for a long distance to the fire of the rebel artillery, which, with horses attached, would be brought back upon the line of the road as soon as we should have left the village.

The artillery did so return at the signal of the inhabitants; but, though actively served, did us no harm.

Surgeon Avery reports twenty of the enemy killed.

Capts. Thornton and Farrington, and the officers and men of their respective commands, though nearly exhausted by the march, two miles of which was over an open trestle-work, in the heat of the day, behaved nobly in the fight.

Capts. Pickering and Winter, after a very rapid march, for which they are entitled to much credit, came up after we had left the village, covered our rear and assisted in bringing in the wounded.

Lieuts. Martin, Allen and Finegass, and Commander Buchanan, United States Navy, who accompanied the expedition, rendered important services, and their gallantry during the action deserves special mention. I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. C. STRONG, Acting General."

The Central American Transit Company.

Office of the Central American Transit Co.,
New-York, Saturday, Oct. 4, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I will thank you to correct a series of errors of your correspondent at Panama, in your issue of to-day. The steamer *La Virgin, belonging to this Company*, did not "go ashore" on Zapalero Island, in the Lake of Nicaragua, as you relate. She has been thoroughly repaired, principally in her joiner's work, and made a successful trial trip on the lake on the 4th September. She has the very same engines in her which were originally made for her by the eminent builders, Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Delaware. On her second trip on the lake she leaked in her boilers from some unaccountable cause, and was taken into the islands on the Lake into a perfectly safe place, on a smooth sand beach, and there made secure for examination. It was the voluntary, prudential act of her officers, and there was no "going ashore" about it, although it may very possibly appear so from the focus of Panama. Walter Campbell, Esq., Chief Engineer of this Company, in Nicaragua, writes on the 18th September, from San Juan del Norte, "I have no doubt but that the *San Juan* will be up and in running order in a few days." Mr. Place, her former Engineer, has gone up to the lake to attend to her.

The new steamer *San Juan*, Capt. Slocum, was safely at anchor in the river San Juan. She gave great satisfaction to her officers on her recent run down from New-York. She was for 24 hours in the hurricane of the 1st and 2d ult., off Hatteras, and behaved admirably. She is to run on the Lake of Nicaragua, where her proved seaworthiness will command the confidence of the public.

The new steamer *Cindad Rivas*, built at San Juan del Norte, according to the plans of E. Dickerson, Esq., of this City, was quite ready for launching on the 18th ult. The new steamer *Cindad Granada* was expected to be ready for launching in three weeks. These *new* river steamers have each a capacity for carrying 500 passengers, at a speed of thirteen miles an hour, and can consequently run the full length of the San Juan River by daylight—with full loads they will draw *sixteen inches* only.

The repairs on the road, between Virgin Bay and San Juan del Sur, have *not* been suspended. We have no such information, but on the contrary we know for certain that they are working diligently on the road, and that the *San Juan* steamer carried out, in silver coin, money in abundance for every requirement of this department of our route. We have no anxiety whatever about the road and the bridges being all in proper order in due time. The public may rest assured that on the 18th of this month the route will be declared open, in Nicaragua, in the most formal manner, and that the passengers by Mr. M. O. Roberts' steamers, *America* and *Moses Taylor*, which will leave here on the 25th and California on the 21st of this month, will be safely carried over Nicaragua, unless something should happen of which this Company has to-day no knowledge whatever, nor expectation nor apprehension.

I trust you will allow this "public advertisement" of our line to be inserted in your journal of to-morrow; it may serve as information to your Panama correspondent, who seems to travel out of his way to say evil things of us.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
J. E. BODY, Vice-President.

[Advertisement.]

How to Tell a Stranger.—There is but one sure way of distinguishing a stranger on Broadway from a citizen. He is sure to be the former if he does not wear one of Knox's Hats, the elegant "Fall style" of which is now attracting such attention at No. 212 Broadway. Citizens always appear in them.

[Advertisement.]

ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-street, New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES.
Are also extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of
COAL OIL FIXTURES.
Of every description, comprising Chandeliers, Pendants, Dining and Reading-room Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, &c., &c., all of which are offered at very low rates. Orders invited.

[Advertisement.]

"I Want to be Healthy, Wealthy, Honorable and Happy."—A Phrenological Examination of Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, will reveal your defects and how to correct them—your talents and how to use them.

[Advertisement.]

This will be a Gala Day at Barnum's Museum. That magnificent drama "Victorine" is to be played afternoon and evening; and the beautiful fish, and all the other novelties are to be seen as well. Go early, and get good seats.

[Advertisement.]

Before marching to battle soldiers should provide themselves with Holloway's Pills. They are invaluable in Small-pox, Fevers, &c.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Star of the South, from Port Royal—Capt. R. H. Jackson, Capt. R. W. Thompson, Capt. R. W. Dole, Capt. Volney Hickox, Lieut. Charles E. Hay, all of Gen. Hunter's Staff; Surgeon Mars, U. S. N.; Dr. Eaton, James Cavannagh, Mrs. Purcell, D. Cogswell, Wm. H. Burns, Jacob Rotan, Robert Linden.

In ship Mont Blanc, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Mayo and child, Miss Jane Weaver, and 7 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 03 | Sun sets.... 5 33 | Moon rises.... 5 39
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 7 27 | Gov. Island. 8 16 | Hell Gate.... 9 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 7.

Cleared.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships Jupiter, (Dan.,) Rickmers, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Jennie W. Perine, Burk, Melbourne, Trask & Dearborn.

Barks Admiral Brommy, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; M. B. Stetson, Beal, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova.

Brig Wilmington, Foster, Harbor Grace, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners Alexander, Pearsall, Fortress Monroe, master; Francis, Donnell, Port Maria, Jam., J. R. Robbins.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Dudley Buck, (of Boston,) Cran[illegible]bern 3 ds., with 48 discharged soldiers to U. S. [illegible] master.

U. S. steam transport Herald, Rogers, Fortress [illegible] 5 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Star of the South, Woodhu[illegible] Royal, S. C., to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Artisan, McCabe, Baltimore, with [illegible] Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with [illegible] Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with [illegible] Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. [illegible] Bynner.

Steamer Ruggles, Von Schoonhoven, Philadelph[illegible] mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Comet, Jones, Philadelphia, with [illegible] J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Charter Oak, (of Searsport,) Carver, Liv[illegible] ds., with salt to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Oct. 6, 150 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed a ship's topmast, tressel trees and part of lower mast.

Ship Mont Blanc, (of Bath,) Donnell, New-Orleans 25 ds., and S. W. Pass Sept. 10, with sugar, &c., to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Ship Atmosphere, Harris, Liverpool 25 ds., with coal to John A. McGaw.

Ship [illegible], (Port.,) Sowa, Lisbon 39 ds., with salt, nuts and wine to order.

Ship Wm. Tapscott, Bell, Liverpool Sept. 9, with mdse. and 150 passengers to Tapscott & Co.

Bark Sea Queen, (Br., of London,) Inch, Santa Cruz 31 ds., in ballast to order. Had heavy N. and E. weather most of the passage.

Bark Nazarene, Saunders, Minititlan Aug. 24, and Key West Sept. 23, with mahogany; is bound to London, and put into this port for a crew, having landed five men sick at Key West.

Bark Else, (Swed.,) Peterson, Rio Janeiro Aug. 28, with coffee to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Dazzel, (of Bangor,) Smith, Black River, Jam., Sept. 15, with logwood to Brett, Son & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Isadora, for Philadelphia. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Emanuel, (Norw.,) Walloe, London 52 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Co. Had some heavy weather. Sept. 18, lat. 48, on the Banks, encountered a heavy gale from N. W. to N.

Brig Zephyr, (Dan.,) Hansen, Rio Janeiro 43 ds., with coffee to E. D. Morgan & Co. Aug. 29, lat. 12 26 S., lon. 32 7, saw English frigate Rosalie, strg. S. W.

Brig Margaret Ridley, (Br., of Liverpool,) Brown, Sydney, C. B., 8 ds., with coal to Siffken & Ironsides.

Brig Clara Haxall, Glover, Washington, D. C., 4 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith & Co.

Brig Model, (of Boston,) Rice, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Martin Pechur, (Fr.,) Moretty, St. Peter's, N. F., 11 ds., with fish to master.

Brig Exemplar, (Br.,) Perry, Cow Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to R. Belloni.

Brig Penguin, (Br.,) Conyers, Bermuda 8 ds., with hides to Middleton & Co.

Brig Peacock, (Br., of Halifax,) Paon, Bridgeport, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to B. F. Small.

Brig Arabella, Lindsley, Aspinwall 22 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Brig Ada, (Br., of Walton, N. S.,) Card, East Harbor Sept. 20, with salt to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Reindeer, (Br. of Halifax,) Archibald, St. Martin's Sept. 19, with salt, &c., to E. S. Hannibal. Oct. 5, in the Gulf, passed a vessel's jib-boom and a bundle of shingles—blowing heavy at the time. The R. had light winds to Hatteras; since heavy N. and E. winds; sprung a leak.

Schr. J. W. Congdon, Williams, New-Orleans 22 ds., with sugar, molasses and cotton to C. Durand.

Schr. Nimrod, Darr, Alexandria 7 ds., in ballast to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. S. J. Waring, (of Brookhaven,) Bell, New-Orleans 20 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Frederick Reed, Wish, Norfolk 2 ds., with shot and timber for Navy-yard.

Schr. R. H. Dexter, (Br.,) Dexter, Cheivere, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Eclipse, (Swed.,) Peterson, Nevis 13 ds., with sugar to Smith, Jones & Co.

Schr. Lovett Peacock, Lingo, New-Orleans 17 ds., with sugar to Robson & Fosdick.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Holmes, Baracoa 15 ds., with fruit to Thomas Gilmartin. Left no Am. vessels.

SAILED—Steam transport Thomas Swann, for Washington, D. C.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Below.

Ship Star of the Sea, from Liverpool.
Ship Australia, from Liverpool.
Ship Calhoun, from Liverpool.
Ship Gorilla, from Liverpool—(All by pilot boat J. D. Jones.)
Ship S. H. Talbot, from Foo-chow, to M. M. Freeman.
Ship Gladiator, from Boston.—(Both by pilot boat Mary Ann.)
Ship Robin Hood, 86 ds. from San Francisco.
Bark Ariel, ——.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Arr. ships White Swallow, Manila; Derby, do.; Whampoa, New-York; bark Thomas Whitney, London; brigs M. E. Milliken, New-Orleans; R. W. Parker, Cape Haytien; schrs. Kate Sargeant, Jeremie; Edith, Inagua; Edward Dehart, Jacmel; E. Kidder, New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Adelbert—Hamb. brig, strg. S. W., was seen, Sept. 17, lat. 21 33, lon. 48 8.

Charles W. Poulteney—bark, of Philadelphia, Sept. 29, lat. 42 8, lon. 62 32.

Charles C. Duncan—ship, bound E., was signalized, Oct. 5, lat. 39 44, lon. 69 40.

Saxonville—bark, Singer, hence Sept. 21 for Liverpool, Oct. 1, lat. 41 30, lon. 60 56.

Zone—bark, from Boston for Buenos Ayres, Oct. 5, lat. 40 51, lon. 67 50.

Foreign Ports.

At East Harbor, Sept. 20, bark Evening Star, for New-Haven next day.

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